A Soul Without Love and Sympathy is a Candle Without a Match to Light It, or a Stove Without Fuel to Burn Therein

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

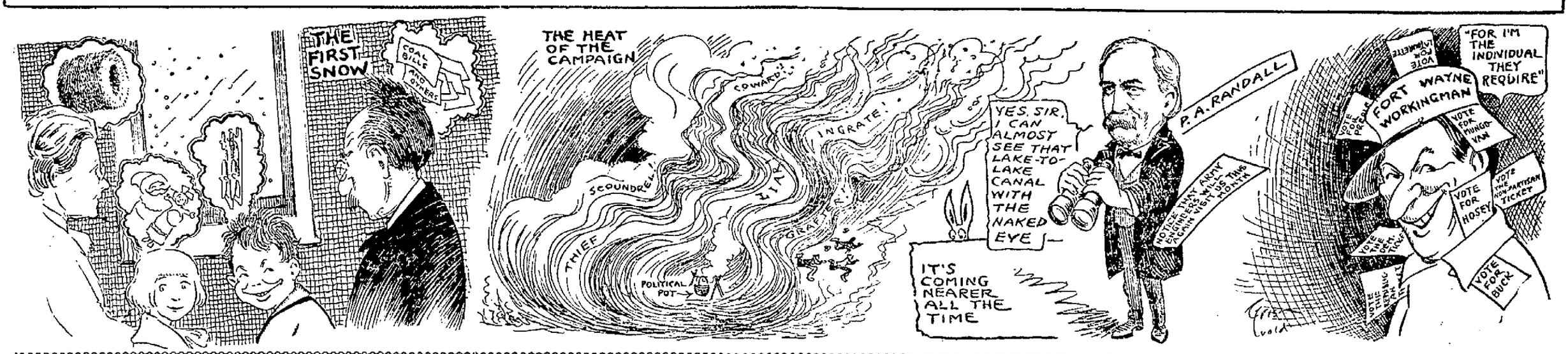
FAIR TONIGHT; SUNDAY, INCREASING CLOUDINESS WITH RAIN AND COLDER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1913. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS

Seasonable Scenes Depicting the Doings of Fort Wayne Folks



WIDOW BARES LIFE'S STORY

Mrs. Eaton Tells of Efforts to Stop Intemperance of Admiral.

ACCUSED WOMAN ON WITNESS STAND

Loses Composure in Relating Death of Infant Secretly Adopted.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 25.—The appearance of the defendant on the stand today brought to a climax the trial of Jennie May Eaton, charged with causing the death of her husband, Real Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, by giving him poison.

Counsel for the defense had led up to her testimony by calling during the past two days numerous witnesses who described Rear Admiral Eaton as having been frequently under the influence of liquor or drugs. Today counsel sought to draw from her own lips Mrs. Eaton's story of her life with the admiral. It is the contention of the defense that the man died from an overdose of a drug which he had been accustomed to using.

Calm and Self-Possessed.

Mrs. Eaton was calm and self-possessed as she began her testimony. The jurors gave close attention to her story which she told in a clear, well modulated voice, addressing herself always to her senior counsel, William Morse. Under the questioning of the attorney, Mrs. Eaton described her early life. She was born at Alexandria, Va., 30 years ago, she said, her family later removing to Michigan and then to Washington, where she met her first husband, D. A. Ainesworth.

Her life with Ainesworth was unhappy. She said that her husband lost two positions and that she was forced to aid in the support of the family, selling books from house to house. During her life with Ainesworth she and her two children, June and Dorothy, lived successively at Washington, Guthrie, Okla., St. Louis, Chicago and then returned to Washington, where she bought a house, paying $1,200 down. Later she was forced to sell the home.

Met Admiral Eaton.

Mrs. Eaton told how she met the admiral while nursing his first wife, who died, and of their marriage in Boston in 1906. They began housekeeping on an elaborate scale in Brookline, but because

(Continued on Page 2. Column 1)

BANK ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

Bandit Mortally Wounds Assistant Cashier at Addison, Ill.

ESCAPES IN AN AUTO

Addison, Ill., Oct. 25.—Assistant Cashier Edward Rotermund, of the Addison State bank, was probably fatally wounded here today by a bandit who escaped toward Chicago in a yellow runabout after compelling Cashier E. Fischer to give him the contents of the cash drawer, about $100.

Two men are thought to have been in the car when it fled. Rotermund entered the bank while Fischer was in the vault at the robbers' orders. He grappled with the bandit, who shot him in the left side a little below the heart. He is in a critical condition.

According to Fischer's account the robbery took place at 10:30 a. m. Fischer was alone in the bank doing some work in the cashier's cage when he looked up to find himself confronted by a masked man pointing a revolver at his head.

"Give me the money in that drawer!" ordered the robber. Fischer obeyed, handing over about $100 in bills. The man ordered Fischer to go to the vault and get more. Fischer entered the vault and was out of sight of the room when Rotermund entered and seized the bandit.

"I heard a scuffle," said Fischer, "and recognized Rotermund's voice. Then I heard a shot and came out. Rottermund was staggering toward the back of the room and the man was running out of the door. A minute later the car dashed away toward the Chicago road."

Fischer thought there was a man driving the car beside the bandit who entered the bank.

AUTO STOLEN IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The automobile used by the Addison bank robbers was stolen at 6 o'clock this morning from the garage of George Knabe, a Chicago restaurant keeper, according to the police here. The identification was made from a close description of the car. A large force of local detectives and motorcycle police has been dispatched to cover the roads leading into the city.

DYNAMITE LETS GO.

Five Killed by Premature Explosion at Lynchburg, Va.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 25.—Five men were killed and two injured, one probably fatally, by a premature explosion of dynamite early today in the mines of the Piedmont Manganese corporation, east of here. Four of the killed were negroes. One of the injured was a white man.

NOTABLES AT EARLY SHRINE

Old Congress Hall at Philadelphia is Given a Rededication.

PRESIDENT TAKES PART IN CEREMONY

Historic Structure in Independence Square in Original Appearance.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Congress hall, in Independence square, the building where congress met from 1790 to 1800, was rededicated today after having undergone restoration to almost its original appearance. The president of the United States, members of the senate and house of representatives, ambassadors from foreign lands, governors of the original thirteen states and leading citizens of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia participated in the ceremonies.

Philadelphia, as it has on many occasions when patriotic ceremonies were held at the historic square, practically took a holiday. The spectacular feature of the celebration was a big parade in which was represented the two arms of the national military service, the Pennsylvania National Guard and patriotic societies, whose members are descendants of those who helped either on the field of battle or in legislative halls to found the American government.

The exercises included an address by President Wilson and the orator of the day was Champ Clark, speaker of the national house of representatives.

President Arrives.

President Wilson arrived here in the early afternoon and was officially welcomed by a large reception committee composed of some of the leading men of the city. With the president came Speaker Clark, senators from the thirteen original states and members of the house of representatives equal to the number of members sitting in congress in the latter part of 1799 and the beginning of 1800. Ambassadors and ministers of European and South American countries who had accepted invitations were in the Washington party, as were also the chaplains of the senate and house.

Luncheon was served at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel, at which were present

(Continued on Page 2. Column 1.)

SIMPLY WOULDN'T STAND FOR THAT!

Washington 'Phone Girls Resent Term "Young and Inexperienced."

CAREY AROUSES IRE

Washington, Oct. 25.—Representative Carey, of Wisconsin, caused at least three young women in the central telephone exchange to choke on their chewing gum today, and led the entire force unanimously to declare him "A horrid, mean old thing." The Wisconsin statesman is conducting a crusade against what he terms "the miserable telephone service" afforded in the national capital. But he started a storm when he charged that the telephone company employed "young and inexperienced persons" to handle the wires.

"Isn't it just too mean for anything," demanded a statuesque blonde as she viciously adjusted her headpiece. "The idea! calling us 'persons.' Why, the congressional directory shows that he 'worked a wire' as a telegraph operator when he was 18! 'Young and experienced,' indeed!"

Mr. Carey has introduced a resolution in the house calling for an inquiry into the local telephone situation. It would compel the corporation to supply a complete list of its employes, indicating their respective ages and their salaries

DEADLY GAS BARS WAY OF RESCUERS

Total of 73 Bodies Taken from Mine Disaster at Dawson.

DEAD AT NEW POINT

Dawson, N. M., Oct. 25.—The recurrence of large quantities of carbon dioxide in mine No. 2 of the Stag Canon Fuel company, wrecked by an explosion late Wednesday, this morning retarded the progress of helmet men and the rescuers turned their attention to arranging better ventilation.

Seventy-three bodies have been recovered. Twenty-three remains the total number rescued alive. Helmet crews, each headed by government rescue men, are attempting to reach the division between chamber 18 and 19, beyond which many bodies are supposed to lie.

When the gas drove the rescuers from the east high line, they turned their attention for the first time to the west high line, where it was supposed bodies had been found in chambers 20 and 21. Until today it was believed that no men were working in that portion of the mine at the time of the explosion. The arrival of a second government car early this morning greatly expedited the rescue work, placing on the ground an additional number of efficiently trained men.

Rescue crews today succeeded in working their way well into the fatal chamber No. 18 east on the high line, where 200 miners are entombed in the Stag Canon mine, and before nightfall they expected to be within a few feet of the jammed door connecting this chamber with the last on the east side high line. It is beyond this door that a large number of bodies are expected to be found, among which are those of General Superintendent William McDermott and Henry P. McShane, the wealthy young New Yorker.

That the men will be found dead is the unanimous opinion of all concerned in the rescue work. Mine experts, including J. C. Roberts and his assistants of the United States mine rescue service, agree that the amount of blackdamp which penetrated the nineteenth chamber as the result of the explosion was sufficient to have killed all of the occupants instantly.

But that so many of the miners, almost 200, should have been in the one chamber is the puzzling feature to the men who are directing the rescue work.

PRETTY GIRL AND BULLDOG NAB HIM

Unique Combination Very Unlucky for Burglar at San Francisco.

HAD GROWN WEALTHY

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—A bull dog and a pretty girl captured a prize burglar here late last night. He is William Bastain, who for five years has lived with his young sister, Josephine, in a richly furnished house on the proceeds, the police say, of robberies that have netted him $200,000.

Bank books showing balances at various banks of more than $10,000 were found at his residence where his sister was arrested. Bastain was crossing a back yard after having robbed, it is said, a nearby house. Prince, a pet bull dog, nabbed the man and held on until his mistress, Miss Jennie Debrunner, summoned the police.

WOUNDS PROVE FATAL.

Officer in Philippines Succumbs to Injuries in Fight With Moros.

Manila, Philippines, Oct. 25.—Captain Harry McElderry, of the 13th company Philippine scouts, died today from wounds received during a fight between the scouts and the Moros at Talipao on Oct. 23.

A force of mounted constabulary, sent out in search of the body of a dead scout, attacked the Moros today near Talipao and defeated them.

2 GOVERNORS SEE CONTEST

Dunne and Ralston Witness Gridiron Battle at Indianapolis.

ILLINOIS HAS BETTING EDGE

Chicago-Purdue Contest to Figure in Conference Championship.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 25.—Two governors—Dunne, of Illinois, and Ralston, of Indiana—witnessed the annual foot ball contest here this afternoon between the elevens representing the state universities of Illinois and Indiana. The governors occupied a box located between the Indiana and Illinois sections and built especially for them. The teams are said to be about evenly matched, but betting slightly favors Illinois. Indiana probably will be handicapped by the loss of Captain Davis, who was injured in the Chicago game, and B. Whitaker and Trout, who were hurt in practice.

Illinois has not lost a game this season, having defeated Missouri and Northwestern by large scores, while Indiana lost the only big game played this year, Chicago having defeated the crimson 21 to 7. The probable line-up follows:

Indiana	Position	Illinois
Barnhart	L. E.	Armstrong
Winter	L. T.	Pruett
Walker	L. G.	Lansche
Goodman	C.	Watson
Dice	R. G.	Sievens
Voss	R. T.	Chapman
Krause	R. E.	Wilson
F. Whitaker	K. B.	Pgue
Fleming	L. H. B.	Rues
Ehlart	R. H. B.	Schobinger
Scott	F. B.	Rowe (captain)

Officials—William Connette, Virginia, referee; Reid, Michigan, umpire; Tom Hammond, Michigan, head linesman.

MUCH DEPENDS ON IT.

Lively Interest in Chicago-Purdue Clash at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—As the results will have an important bearing on conference and sectional titles today's central states football games were watched with unusual interest by critics. The most important game on the program, the Chicago-Purdue contest, is expected to decide the claim of each college to this year's conference championship. Not since the Michigan-Chicago game eight years ago has so much interest been shown in Maroon football as in today's game. Both teams are practically of the same weight and base their advance claims to victory on the strength of and speed of their back fields. Although Oliphant, Purdue's star halfback, is looked upon by Coach Stagg's men with

(Continued on Page 2. Column 2.)

BRIGHT YOUNG BOY CHOKES TO DEATH

Herbert Erdman Strangled by Breaking of Sore Throat.

HE WAS A BOY SCOUT

Herbert, 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Erdman, 1307 Union streea, choked to death in bed at 1:20 this afternoon, following the breaking of his throat which had been frightfully swollen from an attack of quinsy. He was taken sick Tuesday and yesterday the throat broke. This was followed today by such a discharge as strangled him and he died of asphyxiation.

The deceased was a bright and manly boy and well liked by a large circle of friends. He was a Sentinel carrier, a member of the Boy Scouts and attended the Washington school. His father is a patrolman on the city police force.

NOW MRS. HENNING EXONERATES FUNK

Admits She Never Saw Man Accused of Alienating Her Affections.

PUTS DONOHUE IN BAD

Chicago, Oct. 25.—On the witness stand today in a court room crowded to the doors, Mrs. John C. Henning completely exonerated Clarence S. Funk, who two years ago was charged by the woman's husband with alienating her affections.

"Are you acquainted with Clarence S. Funk?" asked Attorney Barnhart for the state.

The witness answered "no."

Mr. Funk, former general manager of the International Harvester company, and present head of the M. Rumely company, of Laporte, Ind., was asked to stand up.

"Did you ever see this gentleman?" the lawyer pursued.

"I never did," came the faint reply.

The witness, garbed entirely in blue, comported herself with composure. Her maiden name, she said, was Josephine O'Reilly. She was introduced to Donahoe under her maiden name in 1911 by Aileen Hepner, she testified. Miss Hepner is one of the defendants in the case, but will be tried separately. "Donahue asked me if I knew Mr. Funk or anybody connected with the International Harvester company," continued the witness. "I said I didn't and he said he wanted to start a little suit against Funk. I couldn't see where I figured in that, but he told me not to worry, all I had to do was to be loyal to him."

"Did anything else happen at this interview?" inquired Assistant State's Attorney Barnhart. "Yes; he gave me $100 and I gave him my telephone number."

She said she saw Donahoe again in a few days. He had found out that she was married to John C. Henning, a bell boy, and was angry, witness stated. "He said I had spoiled everything and now he would have to get my husband. He asked if I could get him and I said I would try."

GRIEF AT THE VATICAN.

Death of Monsignor Montagnini at Berlin Causes Sorrow in Rome.

Rome, Oct. 25.—The death of Monsignor Montagnini, reported to the pope today from Berlin, has caused great grief at the vatican. He had been suffering recently from an affection of the throat and was operated on a few days ago. Monsignor Montagnini was very popular at the vatican.

At the time of the rupture between France and the vatican, Cardinal Merry del Val entrusted Monsignor Montagnini with the charge of the Nunciature after the Papal Nuncio Monsignor Lorenzelli left Paris. When former Premier Clemenceau later expelled Monsignor Montagnini, Merry del Val appointed the distinguished prelate to a post in the office of the papal secretary of state.

ALLEGE PLOT; NIP LEADERS

Huerta Charges Plan to Create Election Day Uprising.

HIGH TENSION IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Police Get Orders Not to Interfere With Voting Tomorrow.

Mexico City, Oct. 25.—Gen. Don Jose Maria Servin, former chief of staff of Gen. Mondragon while the latter was minister for war, was arrested today on a charge of being concerned in a plot to create a disturbance in the federal capital on the occasion of the elections tomorrow.

Manuel Madero, a cousin of the late President Francisco Madero, was arrested today at Saltillo on account of his alleged connection with a recently discovered plot in that city against the federal government.

This was the first indication that had come to the government of possible trouble. It is not expected that any outbreak will occur, but the troops in the capital are to be held in readiness for instant action and other emergency measures have been taken to preserve order. The police have been instructed not to do anything which would conflict with the right of the citizens to cast their votes.

Daniel and Evirato Madero, also relatives of the late president, who had been previously arrested, are reported to have reached Tampico. They will be sent by boat to Vera Cruz, where they are to be confined in the old prison of San Juan de Ulua pending their trial on charges of sedition.

ARE EXCHANGING VIEWS.

European Powers Seek to Agree on Common Mexican Policy.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Exchanges of views are taking place between various European powers possessing large economic interests in Mexico with the object of defining common policies there, especially a joint attitude after the elections, as it is understood that the government at Washington will decline to recognize a result which the European governments might consider provisionally desirable.

The initiative in the matter is understood to come from London. It is pointed out here that the joint economic interests of Europe in Mexico exceed those of the United States. It is felt there should be a concerted policy on the part of the United States and Europe.

The Plain Truth and Frank Courage of Mr. Buck's Statement Pulverizes Silly Lie

(By the Non-Partisan City Central Committee.)

To the Voters of the City of Fort Wayne:

No intelligent citizen of Fort Wayne takes seriously the hysterical yawping of the Hosey-spoils crowd that the non-partisan movement is in sympathy with, and is backed by, the public service corporations. Mr. Charles H. Buck, non-partisan candidate for mayor, makes clear the position of himself and his associates on the ticket so far as this silly charge is concerned. In his published statement last Thursday, Mr. Buck said:

> "I wish to take this opportunity of most emphatically denying for myself and the other candidates upon our ticket that any pledge of any character has been made by any of us, or any one representing us, to any person connected with any public service corporation. Furthermore, I wish to as positively state to the voters of this city that no person representing, or pretending to represent, such corporations has ever, directly or indirectly, suggested to me that they desired to control or influence my opinion on any subject connected with their service."

Could anything more effectually dispose of the frenzied efforts of the Hosey-spoils campaigners to sow in the public mind here the suspicion that a plot has been hatched to surrender the city to be sacked by corporations? Charles H. Buck is an honest man. He enjoys the esteem and the confidence of all who know him. His simple word that he will go into office unfettered will be unhesitatingly believed by the people of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Buck further pledges that every effort it is in his power as mayor to make shall be exerted to compel public service corporations in Fort Wayne to perform the full duties for which they are chartered. He can implicitly be trusted to do this. He will go into office with his hands free to deal with public service corporations precisely as the obligations of his oath and his duties to the public require him to deal with them.

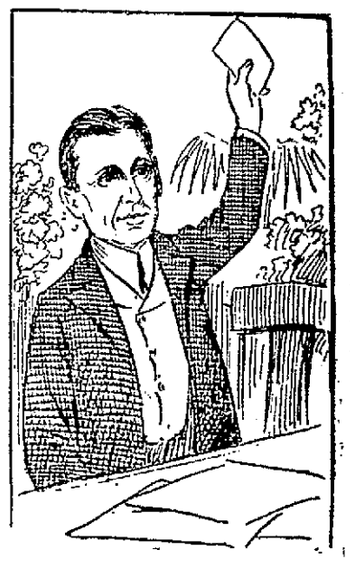
The charge that Mr. Buck is under duress to the corporations is too insincere, too imbecile to be considered. It is utterly wanting in even the merits of a plausible libel.

Dippy Dope

EMMETT MULHOLAND, of the Indiana Lighting company, during the course of a speech at the Country club house the other day, got off a gem of Dippy Dope that will make it necessary for him to study hard to uphold a reputation which was flashed upon him all of a sudden on the above-mentioned occasion.

The circumstances demand a description: It seems that on next week Saturday, an individual four-ball four some—or something equally as hard for us to comprehend who don't know anything about golf—is to be played at the club links. The quartet which is scheduled to enter the contest is composed of John M. Landenberger, of the Indiana Road Machine Co.; E. W. Puckett, of the Fort Wayne Oil and Supply Co.; E. T. Wood, division freight agent of the Pennsylvania, and E. H. Merritt, of the Physicians' Defense Co. It was during a talk-it-over gathering that everybody concerned—and some who hadn't any right to be concerned at all—took advantage of the opportunity to say things sensible and very otherwise. Mr. Mulholland's observation, involving an unanswerable question, was decidedly of the otherwise nature. He said:

"Gentlemen! Hear me! If an Indiana road machine, run by a Fort Wayne Oil and Supply company engine, hauling



"Gentlemen! Hear me!"

a Pennsylvania line box car, what would the Physicians' Defense be?"

WIDOW BARES LIFE'S STORY

(Continued from Page 1)

of their debts and the admiral's intemperance Mrs. Eaton said she decided to buy the Assinippi place. She said she had to discharge three maids from the Brookline home because of the admiral's attention to them. She added that her husband had insulted her daughter, June.

"I put my mind and my strength into making the home a success and paying off our debts," she said. I did all the house work and the admiral's retired pay, $375 a month, was used in paying the debts. Had the admiral lived another year we would have been free and clear with money in the bank. During all this time I tried to stop his intemperance and I thought I succeeded well.

Loses Her Composure.

Mrs. Eaton lost her composure for the first time when she described the death of the infant which they secretly adopted in 1910. The boy was left in the care of the admiral at their cottage at Sands Hills while Mrs. Eaton bathed in the surf. When she returned to the cottage the baby was ill and died a few hours later. At the time her husband appeared to be under the influence of a drug and the witness told a physician who had been summoned "that the admiral had done something to this baby."

NOTABLES AT EARLY SHRINE

(Continued from Page 1)

the president and all the other invited guests from Washington, the governors of a number of states and the several committees having charge of the ceremonies.

Parade Next Feature.

After the luncheon came the parade with President Wilson near the head of the line. In the procession were all the sailors and marines stationed at the Philadelphia navy yard; four companies of coast artillery from Fort du Pont and Fort Mott, on the Delaware river; a provisional brigade of the Pennsylvania National Guard; the Philadelphia cavalry commands attached to the state militia and the patriotic societies. The parade wound its way through the business section of the city to Independence square, where President Wilson was escorted to Congress hall. He was attended by the First troop, Philadelphia city cavalry, which has escorted every president who has visited Philadelphia since the time of George Washington.

Chorus Greets Him.

As the president approached the historic hall a chorus of one hundred voices greeted the nation's chief executive with a patriotic song. Brass bands blared forth stirring music and the great crowd of people massed in and about the square, cheered.

The old building is small, having a width of fifty feet and a depth of about seventy-five feet. For this reason only 750 persons could be crowded on the first floor, where the lower house of congress met. The senate held its sessions on the second floor. During the exercises today President Wilson sat in the chair occupied by John Hancock when he presided over the continental congress at the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It was the first time the chair had been used since President Grant requested the privilege of sitting in it in 1876.

The invocation was delivered by Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., the chaplain of the house of representatives at Washington. This was followed by the singing of "Hail Columbia."

Restoration of Building.

Frank Miles Day, of Philadelphia, read a brief statement concerning the restoration of the building. Mr. Day was chairman of the committee of architects having charge of the work. Then followed the delivery of the building to the city by the president of the Philadelphia chapter of the American Institute of Architects, John Hall Rankin, and its acceptance by the city.

The oration by Speaker Champ Clark and the address of President Wilson, who stood on the rostrum of the house where Washington delivered his farewell address, followed.

The exercises were closed with the singing of another patriotic song and the pronouncement of the benediction by the chaplain of the United States senate, the Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman.

Washington Inaugurated There.

On March 4, 1789, the assembly of Pennsylvania, acting for the county of Philadelphia, tendered the use of the building as the temporary home of congress. Congress, which was meeting then in New York, after much debate, fixed the permanent location of the national government on the banks of the Potomac, and Philadelphia, mainly through the efforts of Robert Morris, and to the disappointment of New York, was decided upon as the seat of government for ten years. On December 6, 1790, the third session of the first congress met in the hall, the first speaker of the house of representatives being Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg. George Washington was inaugurated in the hall on March 4, 1793, and in it he delivered his farewell address. John Adams was inaugurated as the second president of the United States within its walls and Thomas Jefferson was there sworn in as vice president.

Some Historic Events.

While congress sat in the hall the United States mint and the United States bank were established; Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee were admitted to the union, the army and navy were reorganized on a permanent basis; Jay's historic treaty with England was considered and ratified; the whisky insurrection was suppressed; the wars with the Indians were successively conducted by Harmer, St. Clair and Wayne; the brief war with France was undertaken, and within its walls was officially announced the death of George Washington in 1799.

TWO GOVERNORS SEE CONTEST

(Continued from Page 1.)

apprehension, the Maroons are confident of victory, believing that Stagg has enough new play with which to overcome the visitors.

Probably next in importance to the Chicago-Purdue clash is the Illinois-Indiana game at Indianapolis. As the Indiana team is handicapped by injuries, critics are inclined to favor Illinois.

Wisconsin held to a tie last Saturday in the contest with Purdue, is to meet the Michigan Aggies, who last week defeated Michigan and hope to strengthen their championship claims. The game will be played at Madison. As the Aggies are said to have won from Michigan because of the Wolverine's weakness rather than the Agriculturists' strength the Badgers entered today's contest as favorites.

Minnesota made final preparations for its game with Wisconsin next Saturday in today's clash with North Dakota at Minneapolis. The Gophers are confident of running up a big score on their opponents. Iowa is expected to defeat the more or less battered Northwestern eleven at Evanston. Unusual interest is attached by football followers to the Michigan-Vanderbilt game at Nashville. The southern champions are reputed strong and fast and are expected to outplay Yost's men in several departments of the game.

The Probable Chicago-Purdue line-up was as follows:

Chicago.	Position.	Purdue.
Huntington	R. E.	Bishop
Goettler	R. T.	Usner
Leach	R. G.	Routh
Desjardien	C.	Glossop
Harris	L. G.	Burns
Shull	L. T.	Blocker
Struwink	L. E.	Turner
Russell	Q. B.	Finn
Nogren	R. H. B.	Oliphant
Pierce	F. B.	Applegate
Gray	L. H. B.	O'Brien

IN THE EASTERN GAMES.

Wet Fields and Slippery Balls May Figure as Factors.

New York, Oct. 25.—Many of the eastern gridirons were soaked today with a rain that had continued for nearly twenty-four hours, making it appear certain that the wet field and the slippery ball might figure largely as a factor in today's play.

The Princeton-Dartmouth and Pennsylvania-Carlisle games attracted the most attention in the east and reports from both Philadelphia and Princeton indicated that muddy fields would make close struggles all the more uncertain. At Harvard the game with Pennsylvania state was looked upon as a bit of stiff mid-season practice, but at Yale there was considerable uncertainty over the contest with the Washington and Jefferson team arising from the good showing which the latter made a week ago against Pennsylvania state.

ARGUMENTS UNDER WAY.

Big Damage Case, Outcome of Wreck, Nears Its Close.

Shelbyville, Ind., Oct. 25.—The arguments of attorneys in the suit for $25,000 damages brought by Carl Gross against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad as a result of the Irvington wreck were heard today. Six hours were given for the arguments, three hours being allotted to each side. Sixteen persons were killed in the wreck which was caused by an open switch permitting a passenger train to crash into a freight that was standing on the siding.

ACTOR MUST CHANGE MAKE-UP.

Comedian's Role Made Him Resemble Emperor Too Closely.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—According to information given out at the theater, the police have compelled an actor named Paul, who is appearing at the German play house in a popular comedy, to change his make-up so as not to so closely resemble the emperor. Paul has features resembling those of Emperor William and heightened the similarity by wearing the imperial moustache, with a view, the police thought, to make the emperor appear ridiculous.

SEE ZINNER'S COMET.

Scientists at Keil Get Glimpse of Heavenly Traveler.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 25.—A cablegram announcing an observation of Zinner's comet, by Hartwig at Kiel has been received at the Harvard college observatory. The comet had a small tail and was visible in a small telescope. Its position on October 23, 3022 Greenwich mean time, was right ascension 18 hours, 41 minutes 34.3 seconds, declination minus 4 degrees, 32 minutes 38 seconds.

Noonday meeting, Monday, October 27, Bass Foundry and Machine Works. Speakers. Wm. J. Hosey, Otto Fuelber and H. W. Kerr

MEYERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET.
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

October is Money Time

Time to count your money and see how much it will take for you to prepare for winter. Have you enough? Will you need more? Ask yourself.

If you haven't enough you can borrow from us. We loan on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

Borrow $25.00 for three months. Pay back $29.10 in three monthly payments of $9.70 each. Total cost only $4.10. We are licensed and bonded under the state law and give you every protection the law affords.

Call, write or phone
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Licensed and bonded under the laws of Indiana.

MRS. W. E. DALMAN DIES AT HOSPITAL

Well Known Marion Township Woman Called After Short Illness.

THE OTHER DEATHS

Mina Smith Dalman, aged forty-two years, the wife of William E. Dalman, and a life-long resident of Marion township, died at 9:35 o'clock this morning at the Lutheran hospital where she had been a patient since Monday, suffering from carcinoma of the bowels.

Mrs. Dalman was born in Marion township, September 30, 1871, and had lived there the greater part of her life. Surviving besides the husband she leaves three brothers and two sisters, Marion Smith and Mrs. Simon Sommers, of Marion township; John Smith and Mrs. Nathan Snider, of Wells county, and N. T. Smith, of Fort Wayne. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Poe, and was worthy matron of the St. Mary's chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence, and at 1:30 o'clock from the Poe Methodist Episcopal church. Interment at Poe.

HOWARD.

Alexander Howard, jr., aged ten years, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Howard, of 717 Michael avenue, die dat 10 o'clock Friday night after a prolonged illness from paralysis. The boy became ill one year ago with spinal meningitis, and suffered an attack of paralysis last May.

He was born August 6, 1903, at Jackson, Mich., and after coming to this city he became a pupil at the Jefferson school. His father is a foreman at the Perfection Biscuit company, and surviving besides the parents he leaves three sisters, Catherine, Irene and Evelyn.

Private funeral services were held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, Rev. C. T. Travis officiating. Interment at Lindenwood.

ROGERS.

Mrs. D. V. Rogers, aged thirty-six years, died at 2:15 o'clock this morning at the Lutheran hospital after a brief illness from appendicitis. She was removed to the hospital from the family residence on South Broadway only a few days ago.

Mrs. Rogers was a well known member of the Free Methodist congregation. Surviving besides the husband she leaves one son, Robert Rogers, and two sisters, Mrs. C. E. Howard and Mrs. Myron Pease, both of Fort Wayne. She also leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Roberts.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence, and at 2:30 o'clock from the Free Methodist church on South Broadday. Interment at Lindenwood.

FRISCO GETS A SHAKE.

Slight Earthquake Rattles Windows But Does No Damage.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—A slight earthquake apparently traveling from west to east, rattled windows here at 1:46 o'clock this morning. No damage was reported.

THE FOOTLESS MERMAID DIDN'T KICK HIM OUT.

The mermaid was ill. She sat leaning against a rock, unmindful of the sand that was settling on her beautiful tail. In fact, she was too far gone to care about anything.

Later, when Father Neptune came along to inquire how she felt, she cheered up a little.

"Oh, Father Neptune," she cried, "would you not slip up and ask the people on the beach if there is a doctor amongst them?"

Neptune, only too glad to be of use, departed, and was seen returning with a young man of professional appearance.

The young man presented his card; the mermaid smiled, read it, and—fainted.

He was a chiropodist!

FOR RENT

Building at 118 W. Wayne street. Long time lease. For particulars call at Sentinel office. 2-17-tf

Moving?

Don't forget to send us your old and new address, so that you may not miss a single issue of

The Sentinel

Telephone 173.

VIOLATES PAROLE WITHIN TWO DAYS

Charles Angerer, Just Out of Prison, Steals Ring and is Arrested.

MAN IS A DOPE FIEND

Released from Michigan City prison on parole two days ago, Charles Angerer, aged 40, is in custody of the police and as soon as officers from the penitentiary can come and get him he will be taken back.

Angerer was picked up this forenoon by Detective Sergeant Walter Immel on a warrant charging him with stealing a gold ring from Charles Simms, an employe at the Indiana school for feebleminded here. Angerer was paroled to the state school and was quartered with Simms. At the first opportunity he stole the ring and came down town. Detective Immel arrested Angerer at the transfer corner.

Angerer was sent up from Grant county in September, 1911, for grand larceny. After doing two years he was paroled. He says that he was a convict in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., having been sent from Washington, D. C., for grand larceny. Angerer is a confessed doper and he had in his pocket when arrested a bottle of cough syrup supposed to be well doped with opium. He said he had been unable to purchase narcotics in Fort Wayne.

Cook Is Set Free.

On motion of the prosecuting attorney the charge against Leonard S. Cook for uttering fraudulent checks was dismissed in the city court today. No intent to defraud could be established. Cook was accused of passing worthless checks at the Anthony hotel here and was arrested in Detroit and brought back here

Society

(Continued from Page 6.)

Misses Mayrtle Huntine and Myrtle Study were honor guests at a pretty and merry Halloween party given last evening at Sacred Heart academy, where they were formerly students.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Rieg announce the coming marriage of their daughter, Mary Anna, to Elmer F. Earl, which will take place on Wednesday morning, Nov. 5, at 9 oclock at the Precious Blood church. A pretty shower party was given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Alois Rieg in honor of her niece, Miss Mary Rieg. The guests spent a merry time playing various games and afterwards they enjoyed a luncheon daintily served.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller and daughter, Mildred, have returned from a motor trip to Notre Dame, South Bend, where they visited their son and daughter, the latter being a student at St. Mary's college.

Miss Bertha Contant has left for a three months' trip to California and other western points.

The members of the College club were highly pleased with the attendance at the two-reel photo play entitled "Votes for Women," which was given at the Jefferson theater last night. There was a big attendance. Some of the local suffrage women decorated the theater with banners and yellow chrysanthemums and wore yellow flowers to express sympathy with the cause.

The Otterbein guild of the U. B. church will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Leah Coover, 2612 Oliver street.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Perry, of Los Angeles, Cal., have been visiting friends in the city for two weeks.

Two grandchildren of Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Porter, Sally Weaver and Alice Yarnelle, had a wonderful party this afternoon at the Porter home and did Hallowe'en games, received funny favors and had music and good things to eat, and altogether a most happy and merry time.

Fort Wayne friends are interested in hearing of the marriage of Miss Florence Falke, daughter of the late Frank Falke, of this city, to Charles Broad, of Chicago, which took place this week. The bride was a guest at the home of Mrs. W. E. Dond during the week of the Ellis—Dond wedding.

* * *

Lerch—Woenker.

A pretty wedding took place in St. Mary's Catholic church on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock when Miss Agnes Woenker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Woenker, and Mr. Charles Lesch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lerch, were united in marriage by Mgr. J. H. Oechtering. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Woenker, and Mr. Edward Lerch, a brother of the groom, was the groomsman. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white charmeuse with trimming of shadow lace and pearls and she held her prayerbook with marker of ribbon and white rosebuds. The bridal veil was held with a cluster of white rosebuds. The bridesmaid wore a pretty gown of pink messaline with trimmings of shadow lace and she carried pink roses. The bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Woenker, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding on the day of their daughter's marriage. A reception was held for both brides at the Woenker home after the church service and the daughter shared in congratulations with her parents. The breakfast table decorations were smilax, silver leaves and bride roses and a wedding cake. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Lerch will make their home with the bride's parents in Edsall avenue.

INTEREST IS KEEN.

A. L. Randall Returns from Motor Trip to Cleveland.

A. L. Randall returned Friday from an automobile trip to Detroit, Cleveland and other points. He reports that there is great interest in those cities and along the route in the Lincoln national highway. While in Cleveland Mr. Randall visited his daughter, Miss Mary Randall, who is connected with the Cleveland public library.

James Haberly leaves Sunday morning on a business trip to New York city.

HE IS HER SIXTH; SHE IS HIS FOURTH

John T. Coots, Aged 78, Gets License to Wed Sarah Ford, Aged 61.

NEWS OF THE COURTS

John T. Coots is the sixth matrimonial venture for Sarah J. Ford, of this city, for whose marriage a license was issued this afternoon at the county clerk's office. The record shows that she has buried four husbands and divorced a fifth. The groom-elect, whose residence is Decatur and whose occupation is that of a printer, is not without wedded experience, having divorced two wives and buried another. Mr. Coots is 78 years old and Mrs. Ford is 61.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Jacob Funk Fined $1,000 for Part in Girls' Moral Delinquency.

In the circuit court Lulu Seidler has sued Christ E. Seidler for divorce, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment and abandonment. She says he left her three years ago while she was sick in a hospital awaiting an operation. They were married in 1907.

The divorce complaint of Angeline Heller vs. Bert C. Heller has been dismissed from the superior court.

The superior court has rendered judgment for the defendant in the suit of the Live Stock Insurance company vs. Moran Ice company.

In the superior court William C. Dickmeyer has commenced suit against Mina Dickmeyer to quiet title.

Bad Boy Sent to Plainfield.

In the juvenile court today Judge Eggeman ordered William Kallenbacher, a fourteen year old boy, sent to the boys school at Plainfield to remain until he is twenty-one. Young Kallenbacher is a thoroughly incorrigible youngster and has been before the juvenile court four or five times. He figured in the "coal trust" thefts, when several small boys were found to have been stealing and marketing coal in heavy quantities. Kallenbacher belonged to a gang of thoroughly bad boys in the east end, and more of them will share his fate if they get before the juvenile court.

Another Scandal Case Disposed Of.

Edward Kreider, one of the young men indicted for contributing to the moral delinquency of the Thomas and Lugar girls, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment returned against him and was fined $10 and costs in the circuit court.

Notes of the Courts.

In the superior court today Judge Yaple entered judgment for $1 for the plaintiff on the finding of the jury in the case of Harry Dial vs. Dan Clemens.

Judge Yaple has dismissed from the superior court the divorce suit of Alice Anderson vs. Charles Anderson, and he has granted a divorce to Emma Waltz from Lom Waltz and restored her maiden name of Johnson.

In the contempt proceedings in the superior court against Oliver V. Cowell for failure to obey the order to pay alimony to his divorced wife, Judge Yaple has modified a restraining order so as to permit Cowell to dispose of some farm products in order to get the money.

The trial of the Phipps divorce suit before Special Judge John H. Aiken in the circuit court was adjourned at noon today until Monday.

The defendant in the case of Charles Miller vs. Erward E. Ayers has asked for a change of venue from the Allen circuit court.

Robert L. Romy has commenced suit in the circuit court against Byron S. Thompson to quiet title.

Jacob Funk Pleads Guilty.

On his plea of guilty to two indictments, one charging him with contributing to the moral delinquency of Martha Lugar and the other a similar offense with Hazel Thomas, Jacob Funk, former treasurer of Allen county, was fined $500 and costs and given a six months' jail sentence in each case. The jail sentences were suspended. The case came up unexpectedly in the circuit court before Judge Eggeman. Funk at once settled the fines. These indictments were of a large number returned by the March grand jury in connection with sensational exposures of immorality in which the two girls figured and for which many persons—including Chinamen, young boys and some older white men—were indicted.

LOVING CUP EXHIBTED.

In the commissioners' court room there is on exhibition the handsome silver loving cup that is offered by the commissioners as Allen county's prize to the winner of the contest for the best start in class D. for boys under 19 years, in the forthcoming tournament of the Allen County Plowing association. The cup is presented by Commissioners James D. Butt, F. William Franke and William C. Schwier.

CLERKS ARE ENTERTAINED.

Frank P. Glazier, of the Dreibelbiss Abstract agency, last night gave a dinner party at his home, 714 West Jefferson street, for the deputies and other clerks in the offices of the county recorder and county clerk. It was a very interesting and enjoyable affair. The guests were L. Williams, W. E. Gloeckele, Agnes E. Brown, Chas. Steinhauser, D. Clayburn, Dorothy Heine, Mary M. Kelley, Herman Westenfeld, Rudolph Roebel, Wm. H. Roehrs, Henry Berning, Henry Krause, Robert J. Travis, Theodore Schmidt, Eleanore Odeon, Lon Williams, Ethel Bohde Anna Jordan, Frances Schlatter, Reinard Ehle, and Miss Maude Glazier, of Wabash, Ind.

TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.

William Kimbie, for forgery, and Frank Milliner, as an insane prisoner for attempting criminal assault, were today taken to the state prison at Michigan City. Milliner will be confined in the colony for the criminal insane.

LICENSED TO WED.

Herbert Hamilton Wagenhals, sanitary engineer, 28, and Jessie Hill Orr, 28.

Peter Humkeler, knitter, 21, and Louise Lininger, 23.

John A. Stuchart, driver, 30, and Lela A. Simpson, 22.

Lawrence W. Schoppman, farmer, 20, and Bertha M. Hilsmier, 19.

Jesse Devaux, farmer, 25, and Cecelia Springer, 21.

JJohn T. Coots, printer, 78, and Sarah J. Ford, 61.

LIVELY WEEK OF CAMPAIGN AHEAD

Lakeside Dike Cited as Example of Mr. Hosey's "Efficiency."

SPEAKING PROGRAMS

The non-partisans will start the closing week of the municipal campaign with three noonday meetings and two ward mass meetings Monday. The noon meeting at the Wayne Knitting mills will be addressed by Howard L. Townsend and William C. Geake will speak to the voters who are employed at the Erkart packing plant. A joint meeting of employes of the Indiana Road Machine works, the Horton Manufacturing company and the Nickel Plate roundhouse will be addressed by Albert E. Thomas, chairman of the non-partisan city central committee.

Night meetings Monday will be held in the Ninth and Sixth wards. Charles H. Buck, non-partisan candidate for mayor; Judge Owen N. Heaton, Perry A. Randall, B. Paul Mossman and Howard L. Townsend will speak at the Ideal auto works, corner of High and Clark streets. Mr. Buck and Judge Heaton will then go to the meeting at 2928 Broadway, and will join Homer C. Underwood and Albert E. Thomas in expounding the principles of non-partisanship to the voters of that part of the city.

Campaign leaders of each ticket declare that the coming week will be one of the most important from a campaigning standpoint since the speaking program was inaugurated. Each side will hold numerous meetings each noon and evening, and campaign literature will be distributed broadcast. The non-partisans declare that the week just closing has brought nothing but good results for their movement, and officials and candidates are more confident of victory now than ever before.

The Lakeside Dike Case.

Speaking today a prominent Lakeside citizen cited the Lakeside dike case as an example of Mr. Hosey's "efficiency" as director of municipal affairs. It was constructed under Mr. Hosey's administration.

"The entire cost of the dike and its construction was $8,469.39," said this Lakeside man today. "The masonry alone cost $5,073, and this money was paid by the taxpayers of Lakeside. They paid out that sum in taxes, and they now see the dike that Mr. Hosey built lying in the river. The people paid out more than $9,000 for the improvement and now after six years, they are no better off than before the dike was built. I do not mean to charge Mr. Hosey with responsibility for the flood that put the only remaining portion of the dike into the river and out of service, but Mr. Hosey was told that the dike would not stand at the time it was built, and he did not heed the advice given him."

Two Hosey Meetings.

The Hosey people held a well attended meeting in the Second ward Friday night, and addresses were delivered by Mr. Hosey, Harry H. Hilgeman and Jacob Hartman. Frank Schlebecker presided as chairman. Another Hosey meeting was held at democratic headquarters on West Main street, where addresses were given by Judge Samuel M. Hench and Attorney William C. Ryan.

Republican Open House.

The republicans are holding an open house today at headquarters in the Pixley-Long block. Refreshments are being served to all comers, and this evening William H. LaFourette, republican candidate for mayor, will speak at a meeting to be held in the assembly room of the court house.

KILLS MAN; SURRENDERS.

Walter Runyon Gives Himself Up to Crawfordsville Sheriff.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 25.—Walter Runyon, who late yesterday shot and killed Arthur Stull, a farm hand, at his home in Waynetown, surrendered to the sheriff here last night. Beyond saying that he killed Stull, Runyon refused to make any statement to the sheriff and declined to talk of the case in any way until after he had consulted an attorney.

Stull had attended a football game during the afternoon and returned to the Runyon farm. As he entered the yard Runyon confronted him and fired four bullets into his body, killing him instantly. Stull had worked for Runyon for several months and friends declare they never have had any trouble previously.

VETERAN GETS WINDFALL.

Man in Marion Soldiers' Home Inherits Estate of $250,000.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 25.—Henry Bowman, member of the Marion branch of the national military home, today received notice that he has fallen heir to a $250,000 estate at Taylorsville, Ill., by the death of a nephew, who had a life interest in the estate through the will of his father. Bowman will live outside of the soldiers' home the rest of his days.

FIFTY-TWO IN CLASS.

Special Session Held by Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection.

Fifty-two members constituted the special class admitted to membership in the Scottish Rite Friday evening when Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection conferred the grades four to fourteen at the Scottish Rite cathedral. Seven members of the class were from Bluffton.

THE BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week amounted to $1,261,111.93, against $1,309,763.65 for the previous week, and $1,173,444.54 for the corresponding week a year ago. Balances amounted to $160,181.87, and daily clearances were as follows:

Monday, $266,901.45; Tuesday, $210,241.92; Wednesday, $195,328.77; Thursday, $230,705.74; Friday, $170,229.56; Saturday, $187,113.93.

E. X. Andem, of the Corrugated Paper company, and W. C. Rastetter have been elected members of the Fort Wayne Quest club, an organization of business men. At the regular weekly meeting to be held next Friday night, W. C. Dickmeyer will talk on "Sales Department." Mr. Dickmeyer is a representative of the Perfection Biscuit company.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

The semi-annual meeting of the directors of the Tri-State Loan and Trust company was held this morning and the regular semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. was declared, payable Nov. 1. The directors also voted to place $27,700 in the surplus fund, making a total surplus of $257,700 for the institution.

BROADWAY WORK WILL BE RUSHED

Board Hopes to Open West Side of Subway Within Two Weeks.

THE MUNICIPAL NEWS

If there is no interference by bad weather the board of works hopes within ten days or two weeks to have the west side of the subway at the Wabash railroad and Broadway so far completed as to permit of traffic. Work has so far progressed that by Monday work on the sidewalk of the west side will be started. It is believed that with a fair deal in the weather the balance of the season that half of the work can be completed. The traction company is pressing its track work at this point and will have car service through the subway on one track at the earliest possible moment. The traction and Moellering companies will work their gangs at Broadway and the Wabash tomorrow to make up in part for the delay occasioned by the rains of the present week.

Grand and Harrison streets at the Wabash elevation were thrown open to traffic this afternoon after having been graded and reparved.

MAKES IMPORTANT REPORT.

Health Inspector Gillie Attends Chicago Convention.

Dr. George W. Gillie, meat and milk inspector for the Fort Wayne department of health, is in Chicago attending the annual convention of the National Cattle Breeders' association. As chairman of the committee on the transmissability of bovine tuberculosis to human beings, Dr. Gillie presents one of the most important reports to be received by the convention. His conclusions, based on the investigations of himself and the two other members of the committee will be strongly affirmative that tuberculosis can be so transmitted. Dr. Gillie's report will command attention over the country.

HURTY'S COMING CERTAIN.

Dr. Eric A. Crull, secretary of the city board of health, has just received from Dr. J. W. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana board of health, positive assurance that he will be in Fort Wayne on the night of Dec. 2 to deliver an address to show the relation of public health to business, and with special reference to the war on tuberculosis. Dr. Hurty will also discuss housing regulations in respect of their relations to business. He has just returned to Indianapolis from a very successful lecture tour in some of the larger cities of Michigan.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

No new cases of diphtheria were reported to the health department today, but there was one new case of scarlet fever and a case of cerebro-spinal meningitis. There are now seventeen cases of diphtheria in sixteen families, and sixteen cases of scarlet fever in fourteen families. Diphtheria is abating as the other scourge is advancing. New cases of contagion reported today are:

In the Peters home, 723 Baltes avenue—scarlet fever. There are now three children ill in this family.

Elix Howard, 717 Michael street—cerebro-spinal meningitis.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Mrs. Joseph Couples, 1217 Lillie street, one-story frame barn, $150.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Pape, 815 High street—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stamm, 911 Grace avenue—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Armstrong, 1102 West Berry street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Young, 864 High street—a girl.

KILLED AS AUTO OVERTURNS.

Chicago Heights School Teacher Loses Life Near Hammond.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 25.—Miss Alice Gerhardt, 24, of Algoma, Wis., teacher in the Chicago Heights public schools, was instantly killed in an automobile accident six miles south of this city, early today, when her companion, Ralph Johnson, a Chicago Heights business man, drove the automobile into a ditch in the fog.

The machine turned over. The young woman's neck was broken. Johnson was only slightly hurt. Miss Gerhardt's body was removed from the debris by farmers.

WHEN YOU NEED GLASSES YOU NEED
Anthony Hotel Corner
ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING
Need Money

You never know just when you are going to need more money than your income provides.

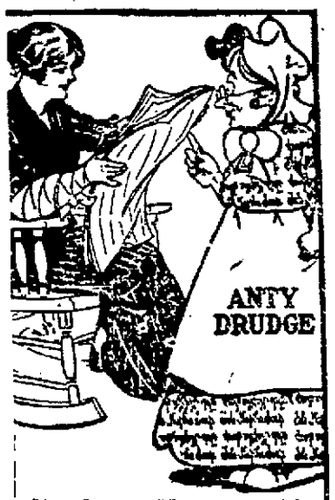
Winter necessities and taxes are about due.

Don't put it off; get what you want now, without any delay or red tape. Our system of making loans is just right and arranged to suit you. Cost is small. Get your loan from us, where thousands have been favored in the past eighteen years.

If you own furniture, a piano or like chattels or have steady employment we advance you money on your own note.

$5.00 to $100

Indiana Loan Company
211-212 Shoaff Bldg. 2nd Floor



Mrs. Payne—"Here's an article says: 'If your arm was long enough to touch the sun and burn your fingers you would not feel the pain for 6792 years.' I wish my arm was so long I couldn't feel the pain where I scalded it in the old washboiler yesterday."

Anty Drudge—"I certainly am sorry for the way you are suffering, but I hope it will teach you a lesson to use Fels-Naptha Soap after this in cool or lukewarm water and not fool with washboilers or hot water."

Fels-Naptha Soap used the right way in cool or lukewarm water will save your strength and will give you time for rest and pleasure.

Fels-Naptha is the every-day-in-the-year soap. It is the cool-water, no-hard-rubbing, easy-way soap that does the hard part of your work for you. Clothes washed with Fels-Naptha need no boiling to make them sweet, clean and white and your wash will be done in half the time it used to take.

Better buy it by the carton or box. Follow the easy directions on the Red and Green Wrapper.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

GREAT CONVENTION IN MARKLE CHURCH

Annual Meeting of Christian Churches of Allen, Wells, Wabash, Whitley, Huntington and Grant Counties.

Markle, Ind., Oct. 25.—From indications, Markle will be the scene of one of the most spirited church conventions ever conducted in that town, November 6 and 7, when the annual meeting of the Christian churches of Wabash, Allen, Whitley, Wells, Grant and Huntington counties will be held in the Markle Christian church. The convention will take up the greater part of two days, being held Thursday afternoon and evening and Friday morning, afternoon and evening.

Much distress is laid by the managers of the convention on the list of the speakers to be present, which includes a number of the most talented church workers of the state. The principal orators will be Gary L. Cook, superintendent of the Bible instruction of the state; R. A. Walker, state organizer of the Christian Endeavor society; Mrs. E. W. Taylor, of South Bend, and Mrs. O. H. Griest, of Carlysle, Ind. The latter will represent the C. W. B. M.

Thursday the annual convention of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions will be conducted. Mrs. E. W. Cole, of Huntington, is the president of the mission association. The business questions arising during the year will be discussed and solved in what is predicted as an interesting and result-getting session.

The church convention will be held Friday morning. Rev. Elmer Ward Sole is president of the convention. The afternoon session will be taken up with the annual Sunday school meeting, of which J. M. Scudder, of Huntington, is superintendent. Miss Ella Moore, of Huntington, will preside as superintendent of the Christian Endeavor session, to be held during the evening hours.

An innovation in the holding of Christian church conventions will be launched at the Markle affair. The meeting will be the first of the church conventions to be conducted during the autumn months. Previously the conventions were held in the spring, but by a ruling made at the last district gathering in Fort Wayne the convention will herafter be held during the fall.

Many arrangements are being made by Markle citizens for the reception of delegates who travel considerable distances to reach the convention scene. Numerous private receptions and functions will be held in honor of the visiting church workers.

UNUSUAL DIVORCE CASE.

Bank as Guardian of Aged Woman Starts Suit in Albion.

Albion, Ind., Oct. 25.—One of the most unusual divorce cases ever brought to trial in the Noble circuit court is scheduled for hearing next Monday.

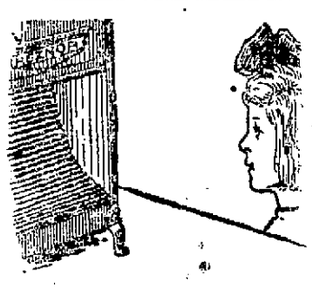
The case is entitled Kendallville jury Wednesday on the charge of Cassandre Rinehart, and Cassandre Rinehart vs. David M. Rinehart. F. L. Bodenhafer represents the plaintiffs and Spangler & Nobles and T. A. Redmond appear for the defendant.

The suit is brought by the Kendallville bank as guardian of Mrs. Rinehart. This in itself is unusual, attorneys declaring that it is the first time in Noble county, possibly in the state, that a guardian has instituted divorce proceedings for a ward. Cruelty and inhuman treatment are the grounds of the action.

Both parties to the suit are about seventy-six years of age and are well known in the county. They were married about six years ago and have been residing four miles northeast of Albion. Mrs. Rinehart is now a cripple as the result of a stroke of apoplexy and she will be unable to appear in court. Depositions of her testimony have been taken and these will be depended upon largely in giving her side of the case. This also is unusual, it being a rare thing for the complaining witness in a divorce suit to be unable to appear in person.

BLUFFTON IN PERIL OF BLOW-UP.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 25.—Fifty gallons of gasolene are distributed around the city of Bluffton, the purchasers believing it to be coal oil. So far as reported only one accident has occurred from the mix-up, and that fortunately, was not serious. Mrs. Will Baker, living on Morgan street, in starting a fire was frightened out of her wits and only by a miracle was she saved from serious burns. Arising early, she threw a small portion of the "coal oil" on the coal in the kitchen range to help boost the fire along. When she applied the match, the blaze ran clear to the ceiling and shook the house from foundation to roof. Fortunately she was not burned and aside from a dirty kitchen, produced by the blowing of soot all over the room, she was unharmed.



DIDN'T THE GOOSE-FLESH STAND OUT

When you jumped out of that warm bed this morning?

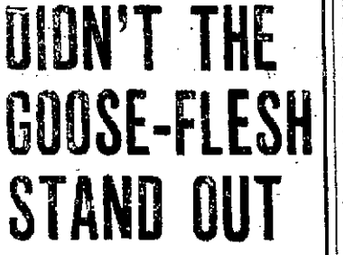
Why Suffer? Get A

REZNOR Gas Heater

Ask for No. 4 Reznor

$3.75

With All Connections



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THE GAS CO.

"77"

A hard stubborn Cold that hangs on, is broken up by Humphreys' "Seventy-seven"

COLDS

For Coughs, dry, hard or spasmodic—Bronchitis.

For Grip, Influenza, Cold in the head, aching bones.

For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing.

For Sore Throat, Quinsy and Ulcerated—Tonsilitis.

A dose of "Seventy-seven" at the first chill or shiver, will break up the Cold at once.

If you wait until your bones begin to ache; till you begin to cough and sneeze, it may take longer. 25 cents and $1.00 All drug stores, or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.—Advt.

LAST RITES FOR BELOVED PRIEST.

Funeral Services in Decatur for the Late Rev. Father Wilken.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 25.—For two hours yesterday business was totally suspended in Decatur while the funeral services for Father H. Theodore Wilken were being conducted. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in the city.

Fort Wayne was largely represented in the gathering of churchmen. Bishop Alerding and staff arrived in the city Thursday night from Cincinnati, where they had been attending a golden jubilee celebration and Seminary Alumni association reunion.

At 9:30 the first services were held, when the office of the dead was chanted by the assembled clergy, and at 10 o'clock solemn requiem high mass was sung, which was followed by the funeral sermon. One hundred priests from the Fort Wayne diocese and surrounding territory were present to participate in the solemn event.

The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Fr. Kroll, of Fort Wayne, a long acquaintance and a very close personal friend, and was eloquent of the life the deceased had lived and of the services he had rendered to the church and society. Father Kroll spoke feelingly of the relation between himself and Father Wilken and the other priests of the diocese.

Following the services, the remains were laid to rest in St. Joseph's cemetery, a burying ground he had assisted materially in arranging and which he had helped to consecrate.

The priests were entertained at dinner by the congregation at the St. Joseph's school house.

Among those in attendance were Rt. Rev. Bishop Herman J. Alerding, Rev. William C. Miller, Rev. George Horstman, Rev. John R. Quinlan, Rev. John A. McCarthy, Rev. August C. Van Rie, Rev. Simon M. Yenn, Rev. A. E. LaFontaine, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, Rev. Charles H. Thiele, Rev. John Kasprzykowski, Rev. H. F. Joseph Kroll, Rev. Michael Aichinger, Rev. Chrysostom Hummer, Rev. Godfrey Schlachter, Rev. Emanuel Worble, Rev. Thomas J. Eisenring, all of Fort Wayne.

RUNAWAY PRISONER RETURNS.

John Folk, Who Broke Jail at Huntington in 1911, Has Come Back.

Huntington, Ind., Oct. 25.—After eluding sheriffs of Huntington county and nearly every county in the state for more than two and one-half years, Jacob W. "Klondike" Folk, a former reputed citizen of Huntington, who was the chief of a band of prisoners who escaped from the county jail, returned alone to Huntington and delivered himself up to Sheriff W. E. Scott. Folk is lodged in the county jail and will serve six months, less three weeks, and time equaling a fine of $500, which is about two years.

Folk had spent three weeks in the Huntington bastile after being convicted in Huntington courts of unnatural crimes. With the aid of other prisoners in the jail Folk dislodged steps leading to the door and during the darkness of a Sunday evening about two and a half years ago leaped through the jail door and escaped.

James Moran, who had been sentenced for intoxication during a parole from prison, left the jail with Folk, but was later captured by local officers. Moran was the only other inmate of the jail at the time. Although various clues of "Klondike's" whereabouts were found, it was not until some time later that it was ascertained Folk was a resident of Jackson, Mich.

Folk escaped from jail during a former term of Pat McCarty as county sheriff and upon entering the office of Sheriff Scott he was not recognized by the present county official. With much surprise Sheriff Scott placed Folk behind the bars and later reported the matter to higher officials.

Moran, who broke jail with Folk, was paroled after serving a part of his prison sentence. Recently he violated his parole by getting drunk and fighting Detective Sergeant Pappert, of the Fort Wayne police force, and was returned to prison.

NO ELECTION IN PONETO.

Citizens' and People's Organizations Forgot to File Petitions.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 25.—The town of Poneto will not have any election on Tuesday, Nov. 4, and the present town officers will hold over for another term of four years.

The intentions of the Ponetoites to have an election were strong enough; in fact, there were two tickets placed in nomination at conventions held recently; but the fact has developed that the backers of both non-political tickets failed to follow the provisions of a new law regarding the steps necessary to get the names of their candidates on the ballots. Consequently there can be no election, since last Monday was the last day for filing petitions to get the names on ballots.

The new law provides that any party which cast one per cent. or more of the votes at the last election has a right to nominate candidates and get them on the ballots by filing the proper certificate with the town or city clerk. But any new party or any independent or so-called citizens' tickets can be placed on the ballots only through the filing of a petitions, signed by twenty or more voters, with the clerk. This was not done at Poneto and it is developing that many other small towns made the same mistake.

Under the law the old officers will hold over until their successors are elected and qualified.

UNNATURAL MOTHER SENTENCED.

Paulding Woman Who Submitted Her Daughter to Negroes Goes to Pen.

Paulding, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Frances Sloppy, of Paulding, was taken before Judge Matthias, at a session of the Paulding county court of common pleas, and pleaded guilty to the indictment charging pandering. It will be remembered that Mrs. Sloppy is the Paulding woman who some months ago induced her 13-year-old daughter to associate with negroes. Judge Matthias gave her the limit under the law for a crime of the kind when a plea of guilty is entered, which provides an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary of from one to ten years, the length of the term resting with the state board of administration. In passing sentence Judge Matthias endeavored to impress upon the mind of the woman something of the enormity of her crime, but his scathing words apparently fell upon dull ears and a heart of stone.

There are three more counts of the indictment of a similar nature against Mrs. Sloppy, and before she gets through with them she may have received something near her just deserts for the inhuman crimes of which she acknowledges she is guilty.

RAVAGED BY HOG CHOLERA.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 25.—"Within my recollection hog cholera has never been more prevalent in Smithfield township than this year," said a farmer from that part of DeKalb county. "The farmers in my community are disposing of their hogs as rapidly as possible for fear of the disease and from reports current in Smithfield DeKalb county as a whole is threatened with the disease this year as never before," he continued. One farmer by the name of I. E. Barker has lost something like seventy head of hogs from cholera within the past three weeks and the remaining of his flock are seized in a similar manner. At Angola and nearby points cholera is a general menace this fall and one shipper of live stock at Pleasant Lake has been shipping hogs daily without leaving his home to purchase them, so general is the fear of cholera.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 25—John S. Lafever, one of the well known residents of Jefferson township, who resided there for a lifetime, being born a mile and a half southwest of Laud, was found dead in bed Friday by his daughter, Miss Clara Lafever, and the end came to him peacefully, sometime during the night, as there was no evidence of a struggle, or disarrangement of the bed clothing. He was born March 23, 1848, on the farm where he died, and was 65 years, 7 months and 3 days of age at the time of his death. He was united in marriage to Rachael Hennessey, who died sixteen years ago. Two children were born to them, both surviving, Miss Clara Lafever, and Price Lafever, both at the farm home. Two brothers and one sister also survive. Philip Lafever, of Thorncreek township, Wiley Lafever and Mrs. Ora Belle Page, both of Jefferson township. He was a son of Minard Lafever, deceased.

STEEL MILL DIRECTORS MEET.

Montpelier, Ind., Oct. 25.—The monthly meeting of the directors of the National Steel Casting company was held at the offices of the plant in this city and the business that came before the board was taken care of. The directors present at the meeting were: G. Max Huffman, Roland Huffman, F. E. W. Scheimann, C. F. Bash and D. F. Bash, all of Fort Wayne; J. R. Sinclair, of Lima, Ohio, and James O'Donnell, of this city, all directors, and Thomas C. Neal, general manager of the plant. After the meeting the members of the board looked over the plant, and complimented Mr. Neal and his force of assistants for the improvements that have been made this fall. The directors found the business being done by the plant very satisfactory.

A SOUR STOMACH GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" ends all Stomach distress in five minutes—Time It!

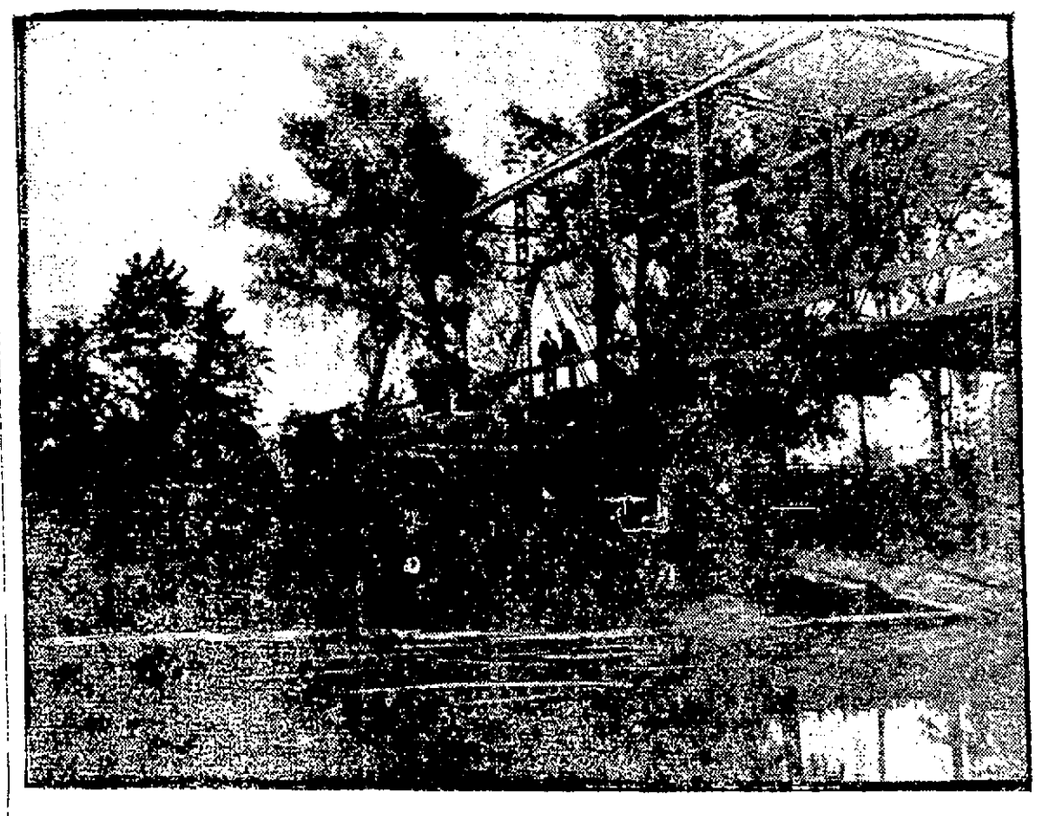
If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on these fifty-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will understand why dyspeptic troubles of all kinds must go, and why they relieve sour, out-of-order stomachs or indigestion in five minutes. "Pape's Diapepsin" is harmless; tastes like candy, though each dose will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat; besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite; but, what will please you most, is that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh, and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for biliousness or constipation.

This city will have many "Pape's Diapepsin" cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be enthusiastic about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever take it for indigestion, gases, heartburn, sourness, dyspepsia of any stomach misery.

Get some now, this minute, and rid yourself of stomach trouble and indigestion in five minutes.—Adv.

ALLEN COUNTY HAS IN ITS BRIDGE EQUIPMENT ONE STRUCTURE OF THE KIND COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE "PEG LEG."



There are two queer things about a bridge in Allen county across the St. Joe river a short distance north of Hershtown. In the first place it is known as a "peg leg" and in the second it is called the Bear bridge.

The term "peg leg" is derived from the fact that it has no abutments and the ends rest on trestle work. It is the Bear bridge not because of its connection with any known brand of bruin but because the community in which it is located was largely settled by the Bear family.

It was constructed for some other point in the county some time in 1890 but was found unsuited for the purpose and was used at the present location as an experiment. The type is not satisfactory and will never be used again in Allen county.

GOOD ONION MARKET.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 25.—Onions are worth from 60 to 80 cents per bushel at the present time and growers who have been holding them will do a little better than those who sold early. The storage houses are pretty well filled, however, and some buyers are buying for immediate shipment only. The yield was not so large this year as it was a year ago, when the country was flooded with them, and thousands upon thousands of bushels were hauled from the storage houses and distributed over fields for fertilizer.

VICTIM OF CURIOUS MISHAP.

Huntington, Ind., Oct. 25.—Nick Frienstine, a well known restaurant proprietor, sustained severe cuts on his hands in a peculiar manner when he walked through a plate glass door at the Citizens' bank, thinking the door was open. Mr. Frienstein was in a hurry, and had been accustomed throughout the summer to find the door open. As the day was cloudy and the glass was newly polished it was almost invisible. Nevertheless it was there and he crashed into it, breaking the glass in a thousand pieces, some of which struck his hands and inflicted deep cuts that required the attention of a physician.

THERE WAS A LEAK; HE FOUND IT.

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 25.—Fred Gaunt, a helper to the gasfitters who are installing gas burners in the Carroll building, under the O. P. Ream jewelry store, for the Central Indiana Gas company, was severely burned about the face and neck when he went into the basement with a lighted candle to assist in completing the unfinished work. A loose connection had permitted a leak which filled the cellar with gas. Gaunt, who is a young man living with his parents at 223 East Grant street, was treated by Dr. C. W. Corey within a short time after the accident.

AVILLA YOUNG MAN DIES.

Avilla, Ind., Oct. 25.—Harry Campbell, aged nineteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell, of Garrett, former residents of this vicinity, died in a hospital at Toledo Wednesday. The young man had been in poor health for some time and death was due to spinal meningitis. The remains were taken to Garrett and the funeral was held today.

GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO DECATUR.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 25.—A letter from Secretary of State L. G. Ellingham, received by J. H. Heller yesterday, brings the information that Governor Ralston and his party will leave Indianapolis for Decatur on the morning of October 30 at seven o'clock. They will go to Fort Wayne, where they will have dinner, and from there will come directly to Decatur, either over the Grand Rapids & Indiana or the traction line.

CLAIMS HIS WIFE ELOPED.

Portland, Ind., Oct. 25.—William Morehouse, of this city, has entered suit for divorce against Elsie Morehouse, alleging abandonment. He claims that his wife eloped with another man and is now residing at Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Eva Kraner has been granted a decree of divorce from Noah Kraner on the grounds of failure to provide and cruel treatment.

PORTLAND MAN DROPS DEAD.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 23.—H. A. Harris, a carpenter and contractor, and a former Portland man, dropped dead at his home in this city while sawing wood. He was born in Jay county in 1858. A wife and son survive.

MAKES GOOD BAKING CERTAIN

Have You Sent in Your Recipe?

Send us any recipe in which flour is a part which you think will be new to the most of our readers. It will cost you only a 2 cent stamp for postage and you may get a 5-lb. package of Newveno Flour.

The Offer Closes Saturday, Nov. 1st.

Swiss Rolls

2 cupfuls milk,
2 tablespoonfuls sugar,
½ cupful butter,
1 cake Fleischman's yeast,
1½ quarts Newveno Flour,
1 teaspoonful salt.

Scald the milk and melt the sugar and butter; when lukewarm, add the dissolved yeast. Stir in the Newveno Flour and set in a warm place to raise. Turn out on a floured bread board, roll till an inch thick, brush the top over with melted butter, and roll up the sheet of dough like a rolled jelly cake. Press it lightly into shape and cut from the end slices about an inch thick; put the slices, cut side up, into a greased pan and let rise until they have doubled in height. Bake in a hot oven twenty minutes and brush over the melted butter.

It takes such a fine flour as Newveno to bring out the goodness of Swiss Rolls. Try it, with Newveno, and then send us your favorite recipe.

Mayflower Mills

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

MOTHER LOOK A CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels and you will have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Don't be fooled!—Adv.

A FIRE THAT ATTRACTS A CROWD

is generally a disastrous one, especially if it occurs in the night. Don't be caught unawares by the fire fiend with no protection for your property. When people "wonder if he was insured?" be sure you are able to answer yes.

Tri-State Loan and Trust Co.

6-8 Calhoun Street. Phone 60??.

PAYS 4% ON DEPOSITS OF $100 AND UPWARDS

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

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Diseases and Deformities Treated.
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Try Sentinel Want Ads.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Heb. 11:1-16.

1 Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

2 For by it the elders obtained a good report.

3 Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

4 By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh.

5 By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God.

6 But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

8 By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed: and he went out, not knowing whither he went.

9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:

10 For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

11 Through faith also Sara herself received strength to conceive seed, and was delivered of a child when she was past age, because she judged him faithful who had promised.

12 Therefore sprang there even of one, and him as good as dead, so many as the stars of the sky in multitude, and as the sand which is by the sea shore innumerable.

13 These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.

14 For they that say such things declare plainly that they seek a country.

15 And truly, if they had been mindful of that country from whence they came out, they might have had opportunity to have returned.

16 But now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly: wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God: for he hath prepared for them a city.

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The Plea for Party Loyalty

In the closing days of the city campaign some of the speakers, both for Mr. Hosey and for Mr. LaTourette, are putting additional emphasis upon the appeal to "party loyalty" as a reason for voting one or the other of the partisan organizations into continued municipal power in Fort Wayne. They insist that the man who may be a democrat or a republican on national affairs, and who fails to stick with his party in the city campaign is a renegade, a deserter, an ingrate and numerous other varieties of undesirable. The Sentinel absolutely declines to recognize the right of these men to set themselves up as judges, to constitute themselves the court of last resort in a matter of this character.

Very nearly 15,000 voters qualified by registration to vote at the city election in Fort Wayne this year. But few more than 3,000 of them—barely one-fifth the total vote—participated in the primaries which placed the democratic and the republican tickets in nomination. In the face of this fact will anybody presume to contend that the result should be accepted as a definite expression of what the whole people desire in the way of city officials? Setting aside for the moment the socialists, who did not enter the primary but who placed their ticket in nomination by petition, who has authority to speak for the vast majority of voters who did not register their will at the primary? To whom have they delegated the power to represent them in asserting that either of the partisan tickets constitutes their expression of a choice for municipal officers? The man who voted at the city primary may be in some degree morally bound to accept its results, but his action can be in no wise binding upon the other man who declined to have part or share in the transaction. That he did not vote was, of course, a matter of his own choice. He could have done so, but if he elected to remain away from the primaries because of a conviction that partisanism should be divorced from city affairs and that the outcome of a partisan primary could in no wise represent his convictions either as to men or methods, he was clearly within his rights. It is the legitimate province of no man to question that right, particularly in a contest in which not an iota of party principle or party belief can possibly be involved.

The non-partisan movement in Fort Wayne as elsewhere is launched for the definite purpose of allowing an expression of the people on municipal affairs as citizens and not as partisans. It is asking no sacrifice of political conviction. In the state campaign next year, in all human probability, the democrats, the republicans and the progressives who today constitute this great non-partisan force in Fort Wayne will be found with their fellow party men in divided ranks battling for party principle because party principle will be involved in the state issues. Not so with city affairs. Do not allow the crack of the party whip to terrorize you in this battle for better government in Fort Wayne. It is a form of coercion that deserves decisive rebuke.

The Standard Oil company believes it is the victim of a "trust" since eastern lumber dealers have placed it in a boycott list of wholesale concerns which sell direct to consumers. Let it be hoped there is going to be a supply of sympathy sufficient to go entirely 'round and that it will eventually reach even the down-trodden oil concern.

President Wilson has come out emphatically against the Vanderlip plan suggested as a substitute for the proposed new currency measure. Stripped of the financial technicalities, the president's reason for opposition is simply that Mr. Vanderlip's proposition is merely the old Aldrich scheme with a fine new sugar coating.

Mrs. Pankhurst, now in America on a lecture tour, has enacted some of her militant methods for the "movies." We shall thus be enabled to get some of the thrills without the unpleasant accompaniment of broken heads.

PROGRESSIVE INDIANA WOMEN.

(Indianapolis Star.)

It has been charged against Indiana club women in times past that their club work did not put them in touch with the world around them, that it was too vaguely cultural and not practical. The resolutions indorsed this week by the Federation of Clubs, representing organizations from all parts of the state, remove all foundation for such assertions.

The resolutions include approval of woman suffrage, a demand for increased salaries for teachers, a demand for women as members of school boards and of all boards of state institutions where women and children are detained, a recommendation for a commission, to be appointed by the governor, to revise marriage and divorce laws; a call for better protection of newsboys, approval of the single standard of morals for men and women, a demand for better supervision of tuberculosis, also for the suppression of social vices, and a declaration in favor of a fight against disease resulting from such vices.

Surely this attitude is practical enough. It shows that Indiana women are realizing that a responsibility rests upon them for social and moral conditions in the community and that it is their duty to do what they can to improve these conditions. It shows that they are no longer satisfied to please and entertain themselves with the customary literary club work. This work has its place and it has doubtless had its part in broadening their views and showing them their relations to society, but it is no longer sufficient.

These resolutions mark progress for Indiana women. They show independence of thought, public spirit, a sense of civic and social responsibility, high ideals. Both the women and the state are to be congratulated.

A DESIRABLE LEADERSHIP.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

Pride in the completion of the Panama canal and tribute to the army engineers who so skillfully directed the great work has not obscured the debt due Col. W. C. Gorgas, the sanitary expert, whose cleaning up of the isthmus made the task practicable. It is pleasant to find that the achievement of Colonel Gorgas is as fully appreciated abroad as at home. The invitation which he has just accepted to go to Johannesberg, South Africa, to see what can be done to lessen the frightfully high mortality rate among the workers in the Rand Diamond mines is an honor to his country as well as to himself. That is the kind of leadership that is most to be desired by Americans, the opportunity to better the condition of humanity, whether by political example, professional or industrial skill.

The cleaning up of Havana and the abolition of disease-producing conditions at Panama have won world admiration for the efficiency of our sanitary forces. If to these can be added the reduction of the ravages of pneumonia among the white and native workers on the Rand it will be equally notable. There are about 12,000 whites and 200,000 natives employed. About 4,000 of the whites fall prey to miner's phthisis annually. It is calculated that within two and a half years one quarter die. The losses among the natives are greater numerically if not in proportion. The task set Colonel Gorgas is to devise means whereby this terrible mortality can be checked. It is worthy of the man who cleaned up Panama.

FATHER AND PUMPKIN PIE.

(Grand Rapids News.)

The time is coming when man will have to retaliate and begin to take in plain sewing, make artificial flowers, sell fancy dress goods and trim hats. The women are slowly, but surely invading man's field.

Now the Y. W. C. A. in New York has started a course of instruction to girls in the intricate art of automobile repairing. The young women wear overalls, crawl under the machines and learn the difference between the carburetor and the transmission. In a few weeks they will be graduated as expert automobile technicians.

The old-fashioned girl has evidently departed forever, and this is not a cause for congratulation. When the women are crawling on the tops of skyscrapers, hoisting beams and driving rivets and when they are vulcanizing tires and building locomotives, somebody will have to stick around home and make the pumpkin pies. Only one guess is necessary as to who this will be.

It may be all right from the viewpoint of the new woman, but it is certainly tough on the old man.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., Oct. 25.—Miss Edna Pefley went to Huntington, Ind., Thursday for a visit with her music teacher, Miss Inez Murphy, who is attending music school at that place.

Lloyd Long went to Pittsburg, Pa., Thursday, where he will visit, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Robert Justice and family.

James Keesler went over to Woodburn Wednesday, where he visited relatives during his stay in that lively little burg.

Frank Zuber, one of our north of the river farmers, was a Woodburn visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knight went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they spent the day with relatives while consulting her doctor, she having but lately been a patient at the hospital there and is not yet fully recovered in health.

T. G. Foster and Wilbur Armstrong went to Fort Wayne Thursday, being delegated by the Masonic lodge of this place to attend to the funeral arrangements of their brother, William Grier, who was killed in an interurban wreck Wednesday near Muncie, Ind.

Richard Leider and wife were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday.

John W. Zuber went to Columbus, O., Thursday, to make arrangements to move his family to that city at an early date.

Daniel Sunday, wife and daughter, Ruth, of Peru, Ind., have been spending the week at this place, the guests of his brother Samuel and other relatives. This is the first visit back to his old home in twenty-eight years and in commenting on it he said there had been wonderful changes.

The "Drop in Club," one of the most active social organizations of the village, got together Tuesday evening and invaded the hospitable home of one of their members, Mrs. James Majors, on Washington street, and by a few hints that have been dropped it is surmised that they had an unusually jolly time.

Henry Demongeot and wife are home from a year's sojourn in California. They are sure of a hearty welcome from all their old neighbors, who are more than pleased to see the prodigals return.

A. A. Pointer was a Toledo visitor one day this week.

Mrs. Samuel Link, who has been visiting at the farm home of R. D. Link, in the reservoir neighborhood, the past week, returned to her home at Fort Wayne Friday morning.

Reed Nelson and Ade Zuber, of the Antwerp Telephone company, were busy Friday stringing extra wiring on their Washington street line to accommodate the extra business the company is getting in that neighborhood.

Misses Maud and Helen Derck went to Fort Wayne Friday evening, where they will be the guests of their uncle, Jerome Derck, while they remain in the city.

Mrs. William Helsel, accompanied by her son, William, and daughters, Mary and Ruth, went to Lafayette, Ind., Friday evening, where they will visit relatives. They will also visit her daughter, Margaret, who is attending school at Fowler, Ind., while gone.

Mrs. Chauncey Young and children, of Jackson, Mich., are spending the week at this place, the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Lamphere.

The funeral of William Grier, who was crushed to death in an interurban wreck near Muncie, Ind., one day this week, will be held from the U. B. church at Hicksville, Sunday, at 1:30 p. m. The Masonic order, of which he was an honored member, will have charge of the ceremonies of burial. A large number of the brethren from this place will be in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Fields, farmer folks living east of town, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Miss Eva Perkins went to Fort Wayne Friday, where she spent the day with relatives and friends.

Mrs. George Mann went to Huntington, Ind., Friday, where she will visit her daughters, Mrs. W. R. Snyder and family and Hattie, who is engaged in the millinery business there.

Samuel Price, of Paulding, was an Antwerp visitor Friday, while en route to Fort Wayne.

Nick Harmon invested in a railway ticket Friday and used it in making a trip to Fort Wayne, where he spent the day on business.

About thirty-five or forty of our business men met at the auditorium of the city hall Thursday evening to perfect the organization of a Commercial club. A good deal of enthusiasm was shown in the project and a committee was appointed on by-laws, etc., with an additional committee on membership, as it is desired that there be a large membership. The monthly dues will be $1.00.

The municipal ticket in Antwerp this coming election will be non-partisan, it is said. That is, the names will be on the ticket promiscuous like, and you will be expected to sort o' hunt out th' feller you want to vote for, as democrats and republicans will all be mixed up together like succotash.

Joseph Doering and Sherman May have been down to Columbus several days this week, delegates to the grand lodge, F. & A. M., from Antwerp lodge.

Hon. John S. Snook, of Paulding, was a visitor at this place a short time one day this week, while en route home from a visit to Toledo on legal business.

George Barber, one of our north of the river poultrymen, shipped a case of eggs Saturday to a customer at Pittsfield, Mass. The freight on same amounted to about 7 cents per doz.

AUBURN NEWS.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 25.—Attorney P. V. Hoffman is spending a few days in Cleveland on business.

Andrew Plum, of Marion, is spending a few days with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Bertha Plum.

George Bishop has gone to Dallas, Ill., on business for the Auburn Manufacturing company.

Mrs. L. L. Daniels was hostess to the ladies of the En Ami club yesterday afternoon.

The Rebekahs held their first interurban meeting at Avilla Wednesday evening and quite a number from this city attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Zimmerman attended a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fluke, near Garrett, last evening.

Lee Fisher, of Williamsport, Pa., is visiting among his Auburn friends.

Mrs. Esther J. Swanders, of Garrett, is asking the court for a divorce from her husband, George W. Swanders. The couple have lived together for thirty-six years, from the time they were married until July 13 last. Mrs. Swanders says her husband has abused her and called her vile names in the presence of their children.

Mrs. Ida Oaks, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Miles Baxter.

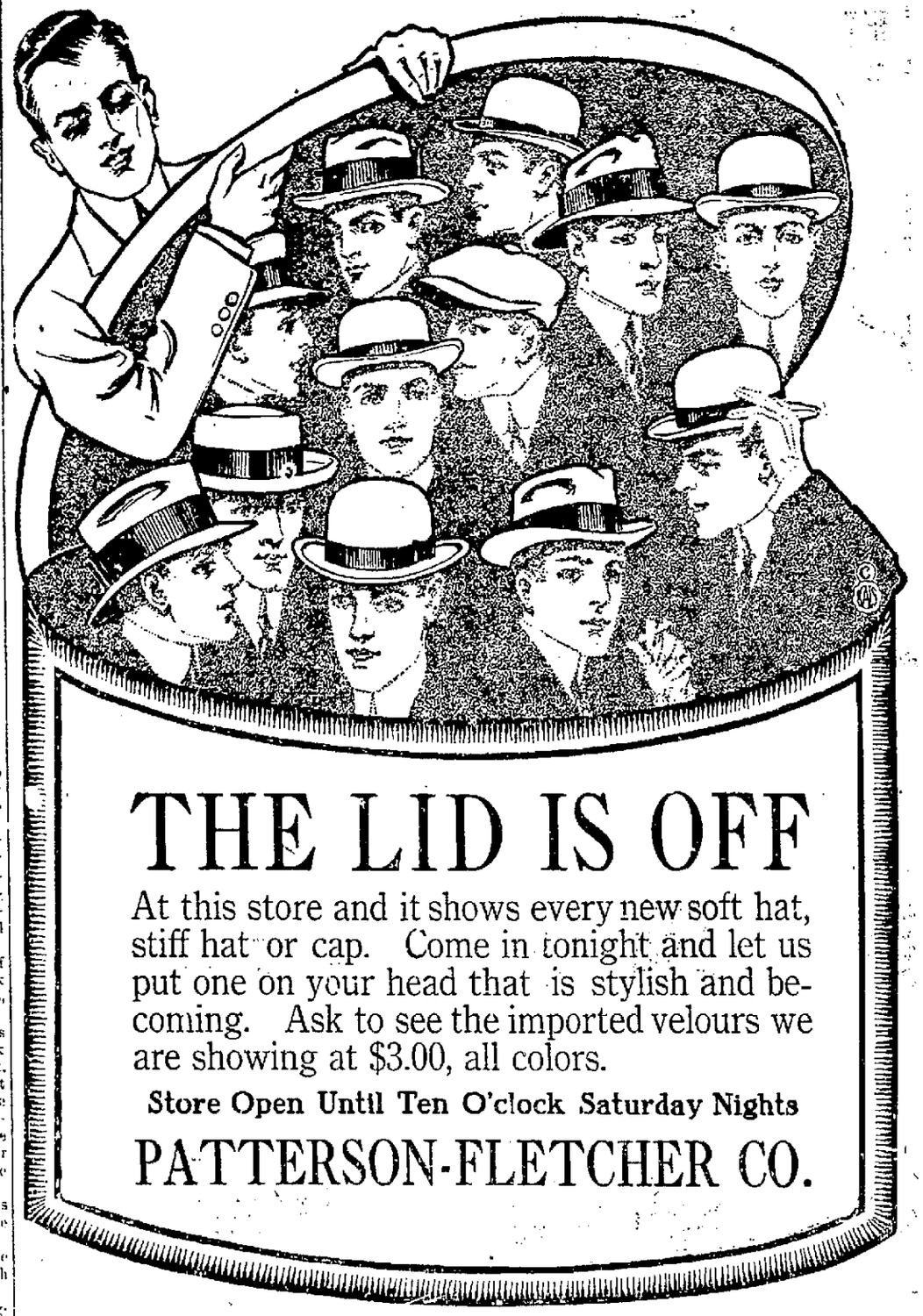
Henry Meis has sold his pool room to Frank Herrick and the new proprietor has taken possession.

Mrs. W. L. Penfield and daughter, Miss Blanch, have gone to Indianapolis to visit friends before returning to their home at Washington, D. C.

Hugh Hamman is moving his family here from Waterloo and will occupy the Miles Baxter property on South Main street.

Mrs. Alice Lewis left today for Brooklyn, N. Y., to attend the National W. C. T. U. convention as a representative of the local union.

Mrs. Charles Souder, of Butler, was the guest of Auburn friends yesterday.



THE LID IS OFF

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Store Open Until Ten O'clock Saturday Nights

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Judge Chapin returned this morning from a business trip to Portland.

Dr. George W. Loag has returned from a business trip to Indianapolis.

The police alarm wires are again out of repair. The city should employe a city electrician.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith have returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Duluth.

Bishop Knickerbocker, of the Episcopal church, will be the guest of Hon. F. P. Randall and family over Sunday.

R. H. Harrison, of the Pennsylvania, has closed his own residence and will move with his daughters on Harrison street.

George Bowen has sold his plumbing business to Christian Bruns, who will move into Siemon's block opposite the Cathedral.

Frank Ohnhaus has returned from Chicago, where he officiated as best man at the marriage of his friend, Mr. Charles Noll.

Next Sunday evening at the Baptist church Rev. S. A. Northrop will read written opinions of twenty governors on "Christ and the Bible."

Charles E. Bond, of the Old National bank, went to North Madison, Ind., today. He will return tomorrow, bringing his family with him.

Hon. P. S. O'Rourke will address the people of Fort Wayne on the tariff and other political questions Saturday evening at the Academy of Music.

Charles McLain, the popular deputy county auditor, is home from his western Hunting trip. He has issued invitations to a buffalo roast and elk luncheon.

The Hendricks and Jeffersonian clubs go to Lima tomorrow to participate in the big democratic rally to be held there. They leave in a special train at 4 o'clock.

Senator James M. Barret, Hon. R. C. Bell and United States Senator Turpie speak at a meeting at Lagrange this evening and a great democratic gathering is expected.

Mrs. Louis Fox entertained members of the Orphelin club yesterday afternoon, and last evening Mr. and Mrs. Fox gave a very pleasant reception at their home on Taylor street.

Councilman John Wessell has sold his grocery store on Hanna street and contemplates engaging in the wholesale vinegar business. His manufactory will have a capacity of fifty barrels a day.

The new reissue of city bonds was sold this morning to J. W. Gilbaugh, of New York, who pays par for them, with interest and one-eighth per cent premium. The guarantee check for $500 given by Harris & Co., of Chicago, has been collected and returned to the city treasury.

Mr. Buck on Franchises

To the Voters of the City of Fort Wayne:

The following provisions of the non-partisan platform are worthy of every voter's earnest consideration:

"Franchises.

"Under the laws of the state of Indiana municipalities may grant franchises or privileges to public service corporations, and may demand and receive from such corporations just compensation for the franchise granted. We pledge ourselves that no franchise or privilege will be granted by the city to any public service corporation unless the city shall receive in return therefor a fair and adequate compensation.

"The question of the duration of the franchise of the gas company and the rates it can charge therefor are now governed by the new state public utility law, and are placed within the jurisdiction of the state public service commission. While the city officials will have little to do with such matters in the future, yet whatever power or influence they have, we demand that it be used to secure the lowest possible rate commensurate with quality and the efficient upkeep of the plant. We pledge our candidates to such a system of tests of the quality of gas as will require it to be of the proper heat units and thus enable the consumer to at all times receive full value for his money."

The above pledge that no franchises shall be granted by the city to public service corporations, unless the city shall receive in return therefor a fair and adequate compansation, is an advanced stand not heretofore taken by our city, and is one not calculated to secure a hearty co-operation in our movement on the part of public service corporations. It is a provision with which I am most heartily in accord, and this fact alone should give the lie most strongly to the silly rumors, circulated for campaign purposes and for political effect only, that the non-partisan movement is a creature or corporate control. I have never personally been connected actively with any corporation that was not designed for the benefit and welfare of the laboring masses. My intimate connection with corporations has been in the organization and conduct of four building and loan associations, having a capital of $100,000 each, and each of which I served as secretary during their entire successful existence, and by means of which I assisted many laboring men of Fort Wayne to secure homes, which I earnestly believe they would otherwise not have acquired. I have never been, and am not now, in any sense a corporation man, and have never, prior to this campaign, been accused of such affiliations.

As I have repeatedly stated in the past, I did not seek this nomination and am under obligations to no man or body of men for it and, when elected, will be free to carry out the provisions of every plank of the platform that I have been discussing with the voters of the city in this series of articles, and my best efforts shall be directed at all times towards securing for the benefit of the citizens and taxpayers the highest returns that can be secured. Among these will be adequate compensation for privileges granted to public service corporations and others, and I am of the belief that our city has now reached such size and population as will warrant it in demanding a return for franchises granted in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Adv. CHARLES H. BUCK.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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619 Bough Street.

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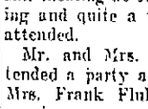


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

L. O. HULL

WALL PAPER

Other stores show a few styles in stock—many not. We offer you hundreds to select from and all in stock—no waiting.

Wholesale and Retail; All Kinds; Sure to Please You

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores; we sell nothing else, and, being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail, better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We are wall paper specialists and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

WE DO PAPER HANGING

Do it right and charge no more than other stores. No experimenting at your expense; we offer you the experience of 25 years of success as a decorator in this city. REMEMBER, our new location is

123 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

Estimates Furnished.

Telephone 285.

NEW PASTOR TO OCCUPY PULPIT

Rev. F. W. Knatz Begins His Pastorate at Salem Reformed Church.

COMES FROM BUFFALO

Rev. F. W. Knatz, who recently accepted a call to the pastorate of Salem

REV. F. W. KNATZ,
New Pastor of Salem Reformed Church, Fort Wayne.

Reformed church in Fort Wayne, has arrived in the city, and will preach his first sermon in his new work at that church tomorrow.

The formal installation of the new pastor, however, will not occur until a week from that date. Rev. Mr. Knatz comes to Fort Wayne from Buffalo, but he is quite well known in this city from his boyhood residence here, and has many local friends.

* * *

BROWN REVIVAL SERVICES.

Three Services Sunday at the Third Church of Christ.

J. T. Brown and wife, of Louisville, Ky., are conducting revival services at the Third Church of Christ, Creighton avenue and Smith street. Mr. Brown has traveled all over the world and will deliver a lecture Sunday evening on the subject, "Through the Jungles of India," His address will be beautifully illustrated by colored stereopticon slides.

Three services will be held Sunday and a special service for women only is to be held at 3 o'clock. The subject will be, "The Story of a Queen." The Sunday evening service will be held at 7:45 o'clock and the subject is, "The Far East and Christian Unity." Services will be held each evening during the week and songs at most of these evangelistic services will be illustrated. Tuesday afternoon, at the close of the public school classes Mr. Brown will speak to children only. His subject will be, "Strings," and one hundred colored slides showing scenic America will be shown by the stereopticon.

* * *

First Baptist Church.

Rev. G. H. Snashall, pastor of the First Baptist church will preach at 10:45 o'clock Sunday morning, using as his theme, "Love Never Faileth." The people's popular benedictory service will be held at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening, at which time a sermon will be delivered on the topic, "Right About Face." A song service will feature the evening session. Sunday school will convene at 9:30 o'clock and the B. Y. P. U. will hold a missionary service at 6:30 Sunday evening. One of the interesting features will be the discussion, "How to Spend $5,000 if One Had It." A meeting of the church "Boosters" organization has been called for 6:15 o'clock to organize for the boosters' campaign.

On Friday evening the Oliver street church people will have a Hallowe'en party at the home of Mrs. D. S. Winner, 920 Colerick street. The First church will be thrown open on the evening of October 31 for the observance of Hallowe'en, and the pastor invites everybody to come with the rest of the spooks, and says the ghosts will revel at 8 o'clock that evening.

* * *

Church of God.

Morning worship at the Church of God will be held at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning and Rev. Charles Manchester will preach at the evening service and Christian Endeavor meeting will be held at the usual hours. The Ladies' Aid society will meet Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bowser, 2719 John street. The regular mid-week prayer service will be held Thursday evening.

* * *

Railroad Y. M. C. A.

A meeting of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the railway association building, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets. All men of the city are invited to attend and an address will be given by James Trythall, of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop. A program of vocal and instrumental music will add to the attractiveness of the service.

ANNUAL HARVEST HOME SERVICES

St. John Reformed Church to Have Special Mission Program.

HAS MANY FEATURES

Sunday will be a day of interest to members of the congregation of St. John Reformed church, as the annual harvest home and mission service will be held during the day, and special features have been added to the regular Sunday program. The Sunday school will have the first special session of the day, when at 9 o'clock the following program will be rendered:

Song by the school, followed by prayer by Rev. Alfred Grether, of New Bremen, O. A reading by eight boys will be one of the features, and special vocal numbers will be rendered by the primary department. The principal speech of the morning will be delivered by Rev. Grether. Other addresses will be delivered by Miss Pauline Roth, and the pastor, Rev. John H. Bosch. Rev. H. H. Cook will officiate at the special services and collections for the new church in Yamagata, Japan, a missionary institution maintained by the Reformed church.

At 10 o'clock a brief preparatory service will be held and the German service and holy communion will begin at 10:15 o'clock. Rev. Grether will deliver the sermon, and special music will be rendered by the choir. Miss Olga Brandenberger will lead the Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 o'clock, at which time the subject for discussion will be "Missionary Essentials, at Home and Abroad."

The evening services will begin at 7:15 o'clock with a brief preparatory program and will be followed by an English service and holy communion. Members of the Salem Reformed church and the following ministers have been invited to attend the evening service: Rev. John F. Winter, Rev. Philip Ruhl, Rev. F. W. Knatz. A special offering to foreign and home missionary work will be received during the evening.

* * *

CALVARY U. B. CHURCH.

Sunday School Will Observe Rally Day During Morning Session.

The Sunday school of the Calvary United Brethren church will observe rally day tomorrow morning with services that will begin at 9:30 o'clock, and the pastor urges every member and friend of the congregation to attend. The Juniors will meet at 8:45 o'clock and at the close of the study session the pastor, Rev. George F. Byrer, will preach on the subject, "The Mind of Christ."

The Young People's society will meet at 6:30 o'clock under the direction of H. W. Anglin. The first quarterly conference of the year will be held at the church next Wednesday evening.

Announcement is made that Woman's day has been postponed until Sunday, Nov. 2. The Ladies' Aid society will meet Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. H. J. Neasel, 2127 Smith street, and supper will be serveed from 5 until 8 o'clock.

Rev. Byrer goes to Hicksville Sunday afternoon to officiate at the funeral of W. R. Grier, the Fort Wayne man killed Wednesday in the interurban wreck at Yorktown.

* * *

BOWSER FREE METHODIST.

Much Interest Despite Inclement Weather of Week.

A series of revival services is in progress at the Bowser Free Methodist church on East Creighton avenue, but the attendance during the last week was seriously cut down by inclement weather. In spite of this, much interest has been manifested in the services. Following the Sunday school session at 9:30 Sunday morning the pastor will discourse on the subject, "Our Glorious Hope." The regular class meeting will be held at noon and the Union society meeting will be held at 2:30 o'clock. The evening evangelistic service will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday will be Rally day for the church and Sunday school. It will also be the third quarterly communion. The church and Sunday school will unite in observing the day and begin at 10 o'clock instead of the usual time of 9:30 and 10:30. The first half hour will consist of exercises by the school, songs, recitations, etc., which will be followed by the administration of the sacraments of the Lord's supper and of baptism and reception into the church. It is desired to have every member of the church in the Sunday school and every member of the Sunday school in the church service on this day. Rev. J. A. Beatty, D. D., will preach in the evening. A most cordial invitation to all the services.

* * *

Missionary Church.

The services to be held at the Bible Training school, corner of South Wayne and Rudisill, are as follows: Sunday school, at 9:30 a. m.; preaching service, 10:30; Students' Mission band, Tuesday evening at 7:30; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8:00. The Bible class taking up a study of the types in the Pentateuch and Joshua, Friday evening, at 7:45. Music is a special feature at these services, being under the direction of Mr. C. A. Gerber. The Bible school will open a mission at 2018 Fairfield avenue, opposite the end of Williams street. The opening service will be held Saturday evening, Nov. 2. Please remember the date.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The services at Wayne Street church will be as follows: The Sabbath school will meet at 9:30 a. m.; Orville Cooper is the superintendent. At 10:45 a. m. the morning worship; Rev. J. A. Beatty, D. D., the district superintendent, will preach. At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league devotional meeting. This is a most interesting service. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will preach. The musical program is exceptionally fine. The choir will render the following:

Morning.

"Art Thou Weary" .....Schnecker
"Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee"...
..... Duet, Soprano and Tenor
Evening.
"Saviour, When Night Invades the Sky" .....Shelley
"Lead, Kindly Light" .....Buck

* * *

"EVERY MEMBER CANVASS."

Congregation of Christ's Lutheran Church Has Good Plan to Work Out.

Desiring to make the church one hundred per cent efficient, members of the congregation of Christ's Lutheran church have evolved an unique plan of interesting all the members in church work, and tomorrow, under the direction of the brotherhood of the church, an "every member canvass" will be inaugurated. Last week letters were sent out by Secretary J. F. Bauerle setting forth the plant of the canvass which will be made during the afternoon.

The laymen of the church will have charge of the morning service at 10:45 o'clock and also the evening service. W. F. Geller, president of the brotherhood, will take charge of the morning meeting, and will deliver an address on "Business Principles in Church Finances." Secretary Bauerle will discuss "The Part Men are Now Taking in Work of the Church." Harry Gerhardt, of Springfield, O., secretary of the laymen's movement, will also be one of the speakers. The pastor will then take charge of the service, and will appoint a committee of twenty-eight men, to go out in pairs, as the apostles did, and these committees of two men each will call at the home of every member of the congregation during the afternoon.

In the evening a praise service will be held and the canvassers will submit reports on the afternoon's work. The principal address of the evening will be delivered by Mr. Gerhardt.

* * *

PRISON CHAPLAIN TO SPEAK.

Rev. Orville L. Kiplinger to Talk at First Presbyterian Church.

Tomorrow will be observed throughout the country as "Prison Sunday," and in a multitude of churches the sermons will be devoted to the consideration of those problems which grow out of the relations of the prisoner to society and the state. A year ago Rev. Orville L. Kiplinger, chaplain of the state prison at Michigan City, agreed to come to Fort Wayne tomorrow and speak on his position and the life in the prison. Long experience with prisoners well qualifies him to discuss this subject and tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock he will speak at the First Presbyterian church, corner of Washington boulevard and Clinton streets.

* * *

Y. W. C. A. VESPERS.

Rev. E. Q. Laudeman Will Lead Sunday Afternoon Services.

Vesper services at the Young Woman's Christian association home, on West Wayne street, at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, will be led by Rev. E. Q. Laudeman. Special music will be provided by Mrs. Will Cleary. During the social hour to follow, refreshments will be served, Mrs. Stopher's class from the Bethel Evangelical church acting as host.

* * *

First Presbyterian Church.

The Sabbath school will meet as usual at 9:45 a. m. promptly. There are classes for old and young and especial attention is called to the Men's Bible class which is taught by Rev. T. Pliny Potts. At 11 o'clock the regular morning service will be held and the minister will speak upon the subject, "The Results of Trusting God."

At the evening service Rev. Orville L. Kiplinger, chaplain of Michigan City Prison, will speak. Chaplain Kiplinger is a most delightful speaker and one who is in constant demand upon the lecture platform and by chautauquas. He addressed the Men's club of the First church last year and it was voted one of the most interesting, if not the most interesting talk to which the club ever listened. This is prison Sunday, so observed by multitudes of churches throughout the land, and it is fitting that the sermon should be delivered by one who knows the facts at first hand. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Edward Montgomery, pastor of the Third Persbyterian church, will preach at the morning service Sunday, on the subject, "Socialism According to Paul." The evening service will be given to the study of the work of the Anti-Tuberculosis league. Dr. W. F. Shrader will speak on the subject, "Prevention of Tuberculosis." Miss Irene Byron will be present to take the names of those who desire to become members of the league.

The Sunday school session will begin at 9:30 o'clock and the Junior league will meet at 2:30 in the afternoon. Missionary subjects will be discussed at the meeting of the Senior Christian Endeavor society at 6:45 o'clock.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational.

More than ordinary interest is being manifested in the Bible school at the Plymouth Congregational church, which meets at 9:30 o'clock on Sunday morning. There are classes for all ages and well trained teachers are in charge.

The pastor, Rev. Arthur J. Folsom, will preach Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock on the theme, "The Passion for Power." The topic for his evening sermon is, "The Divine Challenge."

The Ladies' society of Plymouth church will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. N. E. Beadell, 717 East Wayne street.

* * *

Bethel Evangelical.

At the Bethel Evangelical church tomorrow morning the pastor will preach at 10:30 o'clock on the subject, "The Efficacy of Lofty Solicitude." The subject of his evening sermon will be "Tears Which Crystallize." Besides the regular anthem by the choir, Hallen's male quartet of Decatur will be present and sing several selections. The Sunday school service begins at 9:30 o'clock. The subject to be discussed at the Young People's society meeting at 6:30 o'clock is "Facts and Figures of Intemperance." The service will be led by Thomas Nantz.

* * *

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30. Subject: "Probation After Death." Sunday school follows at 11:40; the Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The free reading room on the second floor, entrance 824 Ewing street, is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 till 5 and also Saturday evening from 7 till 9 o'clock.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian.

Rev. C. O. Shirey, pastor of Bethany Presbyterian church, will deliver the second of a series of sermons Sunday evening on the general subject, "Danger Signals." The special subject of this sermon is, "The Light House," and the discourse will be illustrated by stereopticon views. Regular morning worship will be held at 10:30 o'clock. The Junior Christian Endeavor meets at 2 in the afternoon and Miss May Landsdown will lead the service. Mrs. Williams will have charge of the Bible class meeting at 3 in the afternoon. The Senior and Intermediate Christian Endeavor societies meet at 6:45 tomorrow evening.

* * *

West Creighton Church.

"Prison Sunday" will be observed Sunday at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, and at 10:30 o'clock the pastor, Rev. M. L. Buckley, will preach on the subject, "Our Criminals, In and Out of Prison." He will also touch on the subject of "The Wrong Party in Prison."

Rev. Buckley's evening sermon subject at 7:45 o'clock will be "Sacrifice and Obedience." The Christian Endeavor society will meet at 6:30 o'clock and the subject for discussion will be "Missionary Essentials at Home and Abroad." A. F. Bowman will lead the service. Sunday school will convene at the regular hour.

* * *

The Graded Union.

The graded mission of Sunday school teachers will be held at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Toombs will lead devotions and the general topic for discussion will be, "Temperance Teaching and World Temperance Sunday." Mr. A. G. Burry will have charge. The sectional leaders are as follows: Beginners, Mrs. Ida Mason; primary, Mrs. Orville Cooper; junior, H. G. Hiler; intermediate, Mrs. Flora Poole; senitor, J. R. Coar; uniform lesson, S. A. Longsworth.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

The Bible school meets at 9:30 a. m. At 10:40 the weekly communion service will be observed, followed immediately by the regular morning worship. Rev. O. E. Tomes will speak upon the subject: "Why Smith Should Go to Church." The city Graded union will meet in the auditorium at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30. At 7:45 the church will resume evening services, which have been discontinued for some time. The subject of the evening sermon will be: "The Uplifted Christ."

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

Public worship with sermon by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Hill, will be held Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. In the morning Rev. Hill will discourse on the subject, "How to Use Our Blessings," and his evening subject is, "The Joys of the Christian Life." The Sunday school meets at 9:30 in the morning; Junior league at 2:30 and the Epworth league at 6:30 in the evening, under the leadership of Elna Conklin.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Church.

Rev. C. A. Hirschmann, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Evangelical church will preach Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock on the subject, "The Way Into the Kingdom." The Bible school will meet at 9:30 o'clock and the Young People's alliance will hold its regular meeting at 6:45 in the evening. Rev. Hirschmann's evening sermon topic is "The Story of Luke."

* * *

South Side Paptist.

Rev. H. C. Colpitts, of the Chicago Divinity school, who so ably filled the pulpit last Sunday, will preach again tomorrow at the South Side Baptist church. October has been a rally month in the Sunday school and it is expected that the attendance tomorrow will break all previous records. Special invitations are extended to all men to attend the sessions of the Men's Bible class.

* * *

Spiritual Reform Church.

The Spiritual Reform church will hold services Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Knights of Pythias hall on West Washington boulevard. Professor L. M. Otis, jr., lecturer and message bearer will have charge of the services. The Ladies' Aid society will hold the regular weekly service Sunday afternoon at 1922 South Calhoun street. The Wednesday evening meeting will be held at 353 Madison street.

* * *

Church of God.

Public worship will be held Sunday at the Church of God, 3201 South Lafayette street, at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evenin. The Sunday school meets at 9:30 in the morning and the Junior Endeavor at 2:30 in the afternoon, followed by the Christian Endeavor at 6:30 in the evening. The regular mid-week prayer service will be held Thursday evening.

* * *

CITY UNION MEETING.

King's Sons and Daughters to Take Up Important Business.

A special meeting of the city union of King's Daughters and Sons will be held next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A. It is said that business of importance is to be transacted, and all members are urged to be present.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor of the Grace Reformed church, will preach at 10:30 Sunday morning, and at 7:30 in the evening. The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 o'clock and the Adult Bible class will convene a half hour later, in the church auditorium. The Young People's society meeting will begin at 6:45 o'clock.

* * *

Junior Endeavor Rally.

The Junior Endeavor societies of this city will have a rally in the Westminster Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon, Nov. 2, at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, state superintendent of Junior Endeavor societies in Ohio, and Miss Grace Danley, of Muncie, Ind., superintendent of this state, will have charge of the program. Everyone interested in Junior Endeavor work is cordially invited to attend this rally.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

"Judah and Benjamin" is the subject upon which Rev. W. A. Griest, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church will preach at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Sunday school will convene at 9:30 under the superintendency of J. W. Leiter. The Epworth league meeting will be held at 6:30, followed by class meeting at 6:45 and the regular evening worship at 7:30. A special musical program will be rendered by a choir of twenty-four voices.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9:30, preaching service at 10:30. Subject of sermon, "To Each One His Work." Class meeting at 11:45; Junior league at 2:30; Brotherhood at 2:30, leader E. W. Hall; Epworth league at 6:30 and preaching service at 7:30.

* * *

Gospel Mission.

Regular services will be held on Saturday, Sunday and Thursday evenings at 7:45 o'clock. On Thursday evening Rev. Mr. Potts, superintendent of the mission, will continue his lectures of the Book of Genesis.

* * *

Grace Chapel, Westfield.

Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. and regular preaching service by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Potts, at 3:30 o'clock. The lectures on the Book of Revelations will be continued at the Wednesday evening prayer meeting.

* * *

First Spiritual Church.

The First Spiritualist church will meet Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the G. A. R. hall of the Lincoln Life building on East Berry street. The lecture will be delivered by Mrs. Addie Myers.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Rev. J. R. Graebner, pastor of the English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, will preach the regular Sunday morning sermon at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday school will convene at 9:15 o'clock.

* * *

Rescue Home and Mission.

Sunday services at the Rescue Home and Mission, 118 East Columbia street tomorrow: Sunday school at 3 o'clock. J. A. Nipper will speak in the evening, subject, "Sin and Its Consequences."

* * *

Bethany Prayer Service.

The regular weekly prayer service of the Bethany Presbyterian church will be held Monday evening at the home of Mrs. William Scott, corner of High and Rumsey streets.

* * *

Will Meet Tonight.

The Mutual society of St. Paul Walther league will meet this evening at its hall. The affair will be in the nature of a Hallowe'en event, and an enjoyable occasion is in prospect.

* * *

Calvary United Brethren.

Rev. S. A. Rhodes will preach the morning sermon at Calvary United Brethren church tomorrow. The pastor, Rev. G. F. Byrer, will preach in the evening. Woman's day has been postponed to Nov. 2.

(Additional Churches on Page 14.)

Great 16-Story Building Soon to Be Erected in Fort Wayne by the Hamilton National Bank

Financial Institution Will Give City Its Tallest Sky-Scraper on One of Fort Wayne's Most Prominent Business Corners—Something About the Proposed Structure.

The Sentinel presents today the first published picture of what will be Fort Wayne's tallest sky-scraper the magnificent sixteen-story structure soon to be erected by the Hamilton National bank as its home. The illustration is from plans for the building prepared by Architect Charles R. Weatherhogg, of this city.

The structure will be located on the northwest corner of Main and Calhoun streets, which has long been the home of the Hamilton bank. A year or two ago, realizing the need for enlarged and improved quarters, the Hamilton bank purchased the Foellinger building immediately adjoining its present quarters on the north to open the way for the enlargement of its working and office quarters. Then it set about planning for the new structure, which is to be erected as soon as leases expire that will permit the bank to take formal possession of its purchase.

Plans of the Bank.

The officers and stockholders of the bank, believing that they own the most prominent business corner in the city, and that it will be for the best interest of the bank to have a thoroughly modern office and add to the convenience of a great number of citizens who desire office rooms on a central and convenient corner, have decided in the near future to erect a building on their property.

Few people can either come into or go out of the city without passing around Main and Calhoun streets, and all those who patronize the traction lines or city cars must necessarily become acquainted with what is going on in a building on this corner.

It is contemplated to construct a building of sixteen stories and to make it as pleasant and convenient for those who will occupy it as the best talent and experience can devise. A picture of the proposed building will be exhibited in the windows of the Rurode Dry Goods company.

The Proposed Building.

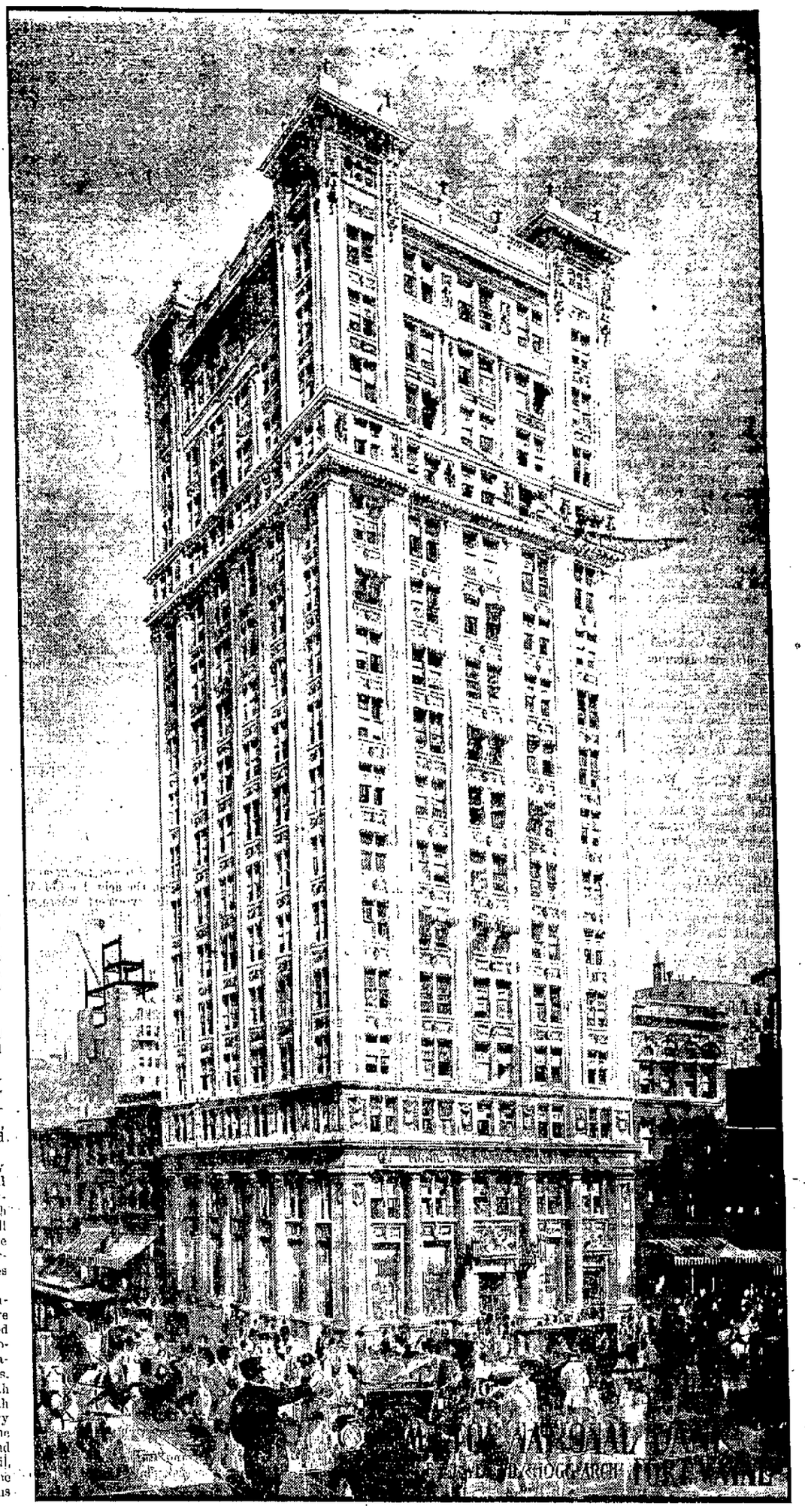
The building will face Calhoun and Main streets and will be 70x80 feet and sixteen stories in height.

The basement will be devoted to directors' rooms, customers' rooms, safety deposit department, storage vaults, ladies' and gentlemen's coupon department, heating and ventilating apparatus and fuel rooms.

The first floor will be used exclusively for the banking departments, and all above the first floor will be for offices exclusively, with large vaults on each floor. Ample toilet accommodations will be provided on every floor, and a large light and ventilating shaft will thoroughly light and ventilate the offices from the interior courts.

The building will have a renting capacity of approximately 60,000 square feet of floor space, and will be equipped with all modern conveniences for an up-to-date office building, with large, spacious elevators and ventilating air shafts.

The corridor walls will be lined with marble and all floors will be covered with tile. There will be first-class, sanitary plumbing installed throughout and the building will be absolutely fireproof and modern and up-to-date in every detail, using white glazed terra cotta for the exterior and large red granite columns on the first and second floors.



Society

With invitations out for two large parties and numerous small affairs, the social horizon is as bright as the western sky was last night after a week of rain and moisture laden atmosphere.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Jessie Hill Orr, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Orr, to Herbert Hamilton Wagenhals, which takes place this evening at the home of the bride in West Wayne street, will be characterized by both simplicity and elegance. Relatives and the nearest friends have been invited to witness the nuptials. The bridal party will not be large. The bride will have two maids, Miss Mildred Wagenhals and Miss Jeanette Stacey, who is from Cincinnati. Mr. Wagenhals' attendant will be Onslow Orr, the bride's brother, and Roy Tigar, of Chicago, who will act as master of ceremonies. The marriage ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. Wagenhals, father of the groom, and the assisting clergyman in the service will be the bride's pastor, Rev. H. B. Master. The bride and groom will spend their honeymoon at Aurora, at the home of the groom's aunt, Miss Margaret V. Hamilton, and from there they will go to Cleveland, where Mr. Wagenhals is a sanitary engineer with the city at the Collingwood sewage experimental station. The groom is the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Wagenhals and is a descendant on his mother's side from one of the oldest and most prominent of early Fort Wayne families, the Allen Hamiltons. The guests from away who are to be here at the wedding are Tabor Hamilton, of Chambersburg, Pa., an only cousin of the groom; Miss Margaret Hamilton, of Aurora; James Hamilton, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Tigar, Howard Van Sweringen and Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Cooke, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Gex Condit, of Gary.

* * *

Mrs. William Warrington and Mrs. Charles Hart held an informal reception at the home of Mrs. Hart, in Wildwood avenue, this afternoon in honor of their brother's wife, Mrs. Dahlgren Banning, a bride of the season. Intimate friends were invited and the affair was wholly informal. Yellow and white chrysanthemums and carnations furnished both beauty and fragrance to the refreshment table and the rooms.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Thorpe, of Indianapolis, a sister of Mrs. H. H. Rogers, was the particular guest at a beautiful, but informal bridge party which Mrs. Rogers gave at the Country club yesterday afternoon. The living room of the club and the porch were decorated with autumn foliage and chrysanthemums and the supper was served with pretty appointment.

* * *

A lovely card party of yesterday was that given by Mrs. Fred Baade, of East Jefferson street, and her sister, Miss Paul. There were about forty friends who enjoyed the good time. Mrs. A. G. Schroeder, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Enoch Schroeder and Miss Becker, of Washington, D. C., were out of town guests present.

* * *

Miss Bertha Chaska is going to Texas soon for a visit of some weeks.

Mrs. S. B. Rohrer and little child, of Las Vegas, N. M., will arrive soon to visit her mother, Mrs. Nellie Fee.

Mrs. Earl Lewis, of 1226 East Wayne street is visiting her sister, Miss Edith List, of Detroit, Mich., over Sunday.

Mrs. S. L. Morris has gone to St. Louis to see her mother, Mrs. Ambos, who is seriously ill.

Miss Edna Heit has returned from a visit in Cleveland with Mrs. Constance Keplinger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rauch and daughter, Katherine, and son, Carl, are visiting relatives in Logansport.

Miss Louise Bauerle, of Hamilton, O., is visiting her brother, J. F. Bauerle and family, of Lincoln avenue.

Misses Lucy and Helen Brewington, of Indianapolis, will spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Confare, of West Berry street.

Miss Marie Miller, of East DeWald street, has gone to Huntington to visit Miss Marie Bresnahan, who had been visiting here.

Mrs. L. P. Hulburd has returned from a week's visit in Chicago, and a shorter stay in Valparaiso with her son, Fred, who is a student at the university.

Miss Stella Hunter comes home today from an eastern visit of some weeks in New York, Newark, N. J., and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Evans are in Franklin, Pa., for a few days' visit. Mrs. Evans had been at Wallingford, Conn., visiting her son, George, who is a student there.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond W. Ellis, who have been spending a few days with Mrs. Ellis parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doud, left today for their home in Wilmington, Del.

There were a dozen nurses of the Lutheran hospital who enjoyed an excellent dinner prettily served with a decoration of the table of yellow and white chrysanthemums.

Mrs. Frances Haberly Robertson has completed arrangements to give a course of lectures on mythology and the Italian painters of the Renaissance period at the Young Women's Christian association during the fall and early winter season.

Miss Norah Klotz was honor guest last night at a theater party at the Temple vaudeville given by members of the Wishton Wish club. The particular reason for the favor shown Miss Klotz is her leaving soon for California to remain for some time. Refreshments after the show were enjoyed at the Candy Kitchen. There were present to enjoy the affair Misses Cecelia Mettler, Mary Eckrick, Ella Strebig, Catherine Thieke, Vera Nipper, Mary Bogenscheutz, Catherine Hilker and Miss Klotz, all of whom enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Misses Mildred Smith and Beatrice Madara gave a party of Hallowe'en arrangements last evening at the home of Miss Smith, 340 East Woodland avenue. The guests wore masks and enjoyed "spooky" games and similar fun. A lunch was served at a later hour. Those who were present were Misses Velma Lackey, Ethel Eggeman, Margaret Koch, Hazel Morrison, Thelma Zollering, Nellie Wood, Helen Peters, Phyllis Madara, Ruth Class, Myrtle Miller, Esther Tuttle, Ethel Peterson, Helen Bartholome, Pauline Radison, Lucile Miller, Nellie Tomkinson. Mrs. Smith was assisted at supper time by Mrs. Madara.

* * *

Parent-Teacher Club Notes.

The parent-teacher club of the McCulloch school will meet on Tuesday afternoon of next week. This club will affiliate with the Mothers' club. Officers will be elected at this meeting. All mothers of the district are invited.

Officers of the Hamilton school parent-teacher club are now: Mrs. M. S. Tracey, president; Mrs. A. J. Folsom, vice president; Mrs. D. A. Christopher, secretary; Mrs. George, chairman of visiting committee; Miss Estelle Winters, Mrs. Charles Agnes, Mrs. Gillion and Mrs. Hoff, program committee; Mrs. M. Chambers, Mrs. F. Longsworth and Mrs. George Grubb, social committee.

A new parent-teacher organization is the Clay school club organized yesterday with officers as follows: Mrs. J. C. Wentzler, president; Mrs. C. H. Bales, vice president; Mrs. Harry Kaufman, secretary; Mrs. S. B. Plasket, Mrs. C. J. Lomont and Mrs. A. L. Randall, chairmen, respectively, of program, accommodation and visiting committees. Meetings of the club will be held every third Friday of the month.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our many friends, neighbors and relatives and especially Rev. Philip Ruhl and Salem Sunday school for their kindness and sympathy and floral offerings during the sickness and death of our beloved baby, Paul.

MR. AND MRS. WM. SCHMELING,
SISTERS AND BROTHERS.

That's it—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-25

Young Women of King's Daughters Circle to Conduct Tearoom for Benefit of Orphans

MISS VERNE BOWSER.

MISS JESSIE ORROCK.

The members of the Sophia B. Wright circle of King's Daughters have been more than ordinarily successful in their efforts to help some good cause along and their newest venture, which is to conduct a tearoom for three days next week for the benefit of the children of the Allen county orphans' home, is sure to be attended with success.

Miss Helen R. Harper is leader of the circle and a number of the members have been appointed chairmen of committees on arrangements.

The tea will be conducted in the basement of the Shryock residence, West Berry street, next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Chairman of special committees include Miss Jessie Orrock, Miss Verne Bowser and Miss Virginia Olds.

MISS VIRGINIA OLDS.

Notes of Study Clubs

The Saturday club will have a meeting on Monday with Mrs. Henry Freeman. Timely topics will be discussed by Mrs. Moring and Mrs. Fick.

The Twentieth Century club will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Williams. Mrs. Ingham will read a paper and Mrs. Hartt will lead the discussion.

The Thursday Afternoon Shakespeare club will meet the coming week with Mrs. Langley. The lesson will be the third act of "Antony and Cleopatra." Mrs. Schwarz is the appointed reader.

There will be a postponed meeting of the Duodecimo club on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. N. Study. Achievements of remarkable women is a subject that will be presented by Mrs. Griffiths and Mrs. Guy Maburin.

The first lecture of the Woman's League course is scheduled to take place on October 30 at Westminster church. J. C. Pewys, a noted lecturer, will speak. His subject will be "Germany, the Fatherland of Efficiency."

The Nos Temps club will meet next week with Mrs. Nate Beadell, 717 East Wayne street. The lesson will concern these subjects: "Reigning House of Germany," "Geographical Features of Germany" and "Pictures from Early German History."

At the opening meeting of active members' recitals of the Morning Musical society held in Elks hall yesterday morning two musicians, new to the city, were heard, much to the pleasure of everyone present. They were Mr. Kingman, of Newark, N. J., a baritone singer, and Mr. Koepple, the new organist of the First Presbyterian church, who displayed his ability as a pianist. The interesting program was in charge of Miss Kay Spencer, contralto singer and voice teacher of the city, whose solos were admirably given and received with appreciative applause.

500

Lace Curtains to be sold at cost, 33c to $2.63. Geo McCann & Co., 9 Arcade Bldg.

CAROLINE COE TELLS HOW TO MAKE "JUST LIKE MOTHER'S" PUMPKIN PIES.

BY CAROLINE COE.

Here's a recipe for pumpkin pie that is as good as those you used to look at with longing eyes when returning from school (years ago) and mother said: "Hurry, wash you face and hands for we have pumpkin pie for dinner." How we did rush and how slowly the rest of the dinner seemed to go. Everybody seemed to want an extra portion of everything while we could only think of the big golden pie somewhere in the pantry and all the while wondering if there was enough to go 'round and allow us an extra piece. Pumpkin pie time to children means the best pie time of the whole year. The fun of gathering the big yellow vegetable is denied most children these days. Just as good pie may be made from the common yellow variety as from the sweet, and even if it is a great deal of work one is amply repaid by the bright, happy face when 'tis said: "Pumpkin pie for dessert."

Our mothers boiled or steamed the pumpkin—but it may be baked in the shell the same as squash. This can be done if one is using the oven, or if you are making soup or boiling meat put the steamer over it and cook the pumpkin at the same time. You will have to "dry it out" in the oven later. Any way will do just so we get one and one-half cups of dry strained pumpkin. To this add two-thirds cup of dark brown sugar—or if you do not have brown sugar use two-thirds cupwhite and one even tablespoon of molasses, one even teaspoonful of salt, well-beaten into the pumpkin and sugar. Now add three eggs, one at a time, beat thoroughly before adding another; add one-half even teaspoon of cinnamon, dash of nutmeg, one-quarter teaspoon allspice and one-half teaspoon of ginger. This is all you can do now until the crust is made. Measure three cups of flour, three heaping tablespoons lard and one of butter, put into chopping bowl, add one even teaspoon of sugar, one-half teaspoon of salt—remember to measure salt and divide from the point to the back of the bowl. Chop all together until looks like coarse bread crumbs. Make little well in center and turn in slowly one-half cup of ice water. Mix all together with the chopping knife. Do not worry if all the crumbs do not mix. You will have crust enough for three single pie shells. Divide into thirds; take one third with the chopping knife and put a few of the unruly crumbs and a little flour on the board. Do not handle any. There is no need of touching the crust only to put on the tin. Roll out in circular shape and put on pie tin.

A few of the crumbs that refused to mix may be sprinkled on the pan before putting on the crust. These will make the crust light and flaky. Bake the crust fifteen minutes before adding the pumpkin. This will keep the crust from becoming soft or soaking up the custard. Add the pumpkin custard and return to oven and bake thirty minutes in moderate oven. If this pie, when served, fails to bring a smile or bright eyes to father and a memory of childhood days, tell him he's certainly growing old, for it is the same recipe his mother used. The pie is just as good as those he looked at wih longing eyes—years ago—wishing each pie was larger so he could have an extra slice.

KEEP YOUR HOUSE FREE FROM DUST.

Deadly dangers—peril to life and health of the most terrifying character—lie concealed in the dust that films windows, furniture, linoleum—everything in a house upon which dust can settle and accumulate.

The tiniest particle may contain the microbe of a fell disease.

All houses and every part of them should be kept as free from dust as possible, and road dust especially should be feared in cases of cuts and abrasions, owing to the grave danger of lockjaw.

As a matter of fact, all dust is dangerous. Housewives do not appreciate the immense advantage of using damp dusters, which really remove the dust instead of whisking it into the air like the dry duster, so that it has to settle somewhere else.

Here, for example, is a list of diseases commonly contracted through ordinary house dust: Swelling of the throat, chronic inflammation of the eyes, diphtheria, asthma, laryngitis, consumption, chronic inflammation of the throat, septic wounds, lockjaw, pneumonia, peritonitis and bronchitis.

All walls and furniture should be carefully rubbed with a damp cloth frequently, never with a dry one.

It is not really a curious thing that after spring or autumn housecleaning members of most households suffer from bad colds, nasal catarrh and other ailments.

They have caught it from the germs which have been ruthlessly whisked about the house during the process of cleaning up.

Few housewives realize how they are inviting disease when they buy the dust-covered fruit hawked about the streets. Clearly the best protection is to wash fruit.

The same safeguard, of course, applies even more to vegetables. Butchers' meat should always be very thoroughly washed, and even bread should be very carefully wiped with a clean napkin before being placed on the table.

A STITCH IN TIME.

Money, time and embarrassing situations can be saved by a stitch in time. Who of us has not experienced uncomfortable moments by failing to take a necessary stitch?

The prudent housewife knows that linen can be made to last twice as long if it receives regular care and attention. All tears should be drawn together before the garments are sent to the wash. A large mending bag, well stocked with pieces of linen, flannel, silk and the requisite sewing materials, is a necessity.

As soon as a girl is old enough she should be taught to do her own mending neatly and take her share of the household mending as well.

The business woman, who must care for her clothing in the few idle minutes she finds, should remember that a well regulated wardrobe will save her money and temper.

A few hours a week is all that is necessary to devote in keeping her clothes in ever ready-to-wear condition. Stockings must be darned, buttons replaced and small tears mended.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Should you be troubled with eruptions on the skin, try applying a bit of zinc ointment, which can be purchased at any drug store. There are various makes of the ointment, but almost any one of them is good. This will dry the eruption and it will soon disappear. Do not make a practice, however, of using the zinc ointment too frequently, as its tendency is to dry the skin. For a dry skin massage frequently with a good cold cream and for an oily complexion bathe the face with water in which a few drops of benzoin have been dissolved, or with camphor water. The latter is also good for large pores.

JEWELRY SUPERSTITIONS.

There are very few precious and semi-precious stones that have not some superstition connected with them. Italians wear coral necklaces as charms to avert the evil eye and some people in our own land wear a string of amber beads, not because they are fashionable, but to ward off sore throats.

Superstition till attaches itself to the opal. The ancients considered that this gem had the power of rendering its owner lovable and also of bestowing on him the gift of invisibility; but when it was found that the stone easily became loosened in its setting and lost, the idea that it was unlucky was established, and this unluckiness was supposed to affect all excepting persons born in October, whose birthstone it is.

FOR RENT

Building at 119 W. Wayne street. Long time lease. For particulars call at Sentinel office. 2-17-tf

At the request of the Halifax board of trade the Canadian government has appointed an inspector of apples sold for local consumption. The same inspection will be made as for apples exported.

LADIES SELECT THE COMMITTEES

Prepare for Indiana Congress of Mothers Here in November.

EVENT IS IMPORTANT

The appointing of committees has been one of the important preparations made for the coming to this city of the Indiana branch of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher clubs which convenes on November 13, 14 and 15. The following women are included in the long list of assistants in extensive preparations for a meeting that interests every mother in the city: Executive, Mesdames S. Ackerman, C. B. Fitch and E. J. Christman; accommodation, Mesdames Honeick, Louis Heilbroner, Sam Taylor, George Hiser, J. P. Martin, E. E. Morgan, J. W. Bosch, C. H. Spalding, C. G. Pape, Agnes Crawford, E. W. Dodez, W. G Burns, H. L. Cline, M. P. Crane; entertainment, Mesdames John Moring, Fred Peters, Hass, F. O. Current, James Tiernan, S. Stringer; finance, Mesdames Louis Stiefel, K. Larwill, Ben Lehman, W. A. Hastings, Smallback, Van Perrine, C. G. Pape; on trains, Mesdames Ben Levy, Walter Burns, H. O. Bruggeman, Edward Strauss, D. A. Corey; on press work, Mesdames Arthur Twining, E. A. Dodez, J. B. Roberts and newspaper women of daily papers; on reception, Mesdames M. S. Tracy, Norton, Fisher, Charles Lang, E. H. Merritt, J. G. Thieme, Lomont and Hayden; on program, Mesdames Fred McCulloch, Walter Seavey, N. Erber, H. L. Cline, H. Pollak; on badge, Mesdames S. B. Bechtol, A. E. Thomas, M. P. Blake, William Beck, M. S. Mahurin, Kickley; on decoration, Mesdames E. J. Lindman, G. W. Leslie, Max Kraus, Eric Crull.

For several weeks the women at the head of the Mothers' club, Mrs. Simon Ackerman, president; Mrs. E. A. Bittler, vice president; Mrs. Arthur Twining, treasurer; Mrs. J. P. Martin, secretary, and Mrs. Ben Levy, chairman of the program committee, together with the presidents of the various parent-teacher clubs and all of whom are equally important in this work, have been planning for this annual convention, sessions of which will be held in the First Baptist church. Many women of the city have responded with generous spirit to the request that delegates be entertained with rooms and breakfasts during the convention.

Mrs. Frederick Hoke, of Indianapolis, who is state president, will be present at the convention and is to be the guest of the Mothers' club of this city. Other Fort Wayne officers in the state organization are Mrs. Simon Ackerman, who is chairman of the department of extension and membership; Mrs. Ben Levy and Mrs. John Moring, who are directors; Mrs. Arthur Twining, chairman of publicity department; Mrs. J. B. Martin, organizer of parent-teacher clubs, and Mrs. Fred McCulloch, who has the honor of being vice president of the Indiana organization.

The convention will open at 1:30 on Nov. 13 with registration at the Commercial club. From 2 to 4 o'clock the delegates will visit the public schools; at 4 o'clock there will be a reception for the delegates at the Baptist church during which the domestic science classes of the city schools will serve light refreshment. Other features during the convention that will illustrate through some Fort Wayne medium certain phases of educational work will be moving picture exhibits and a kindergarten play festival at Minuet hall, in which five hundred children are to take part.

There are to be important lectures and speakers who include such noted educators of the state as Miss Anna Brochausen, principal of the Indianapolis schools; Charles Carroll Brown and Dr. Emerson, also of Indianapolis, and Dr. Bryan, of the State university.

Best is—Gold Seal 5c Cigar 23-25

FIRE

The first cold snap often causes many fires starting from unusued or defective heating plants.

ARE YOUR VALUABLES SAFE from loss by this cause?

OUR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS offer complete protection from loss at a nominal cost.

BOXES, $2.00 a year.

First National Bank

Fort Wayne.

EVERY MODERN SANITARY IDEA is found in practical form in the "Standard" Bathrooms we install.

M F. NOLL

Jefferson & Lafayette Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

AUCTION OF TODAY

By Milton C. Work, $1.25.

Elwell on Auction

New and Revised Edition with Revised Laws and New Count, $1.25

A. B. C. of Auction Bridge

New and Revised Edition Containing New Count, 25c.

Auction Bridge

In Ten Lessons, $1.25.

New Designs in Congress Cushion Cards.

SALE FOR LIMITED TIME.

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Famous Faelten System used, most thorough system for fundamental pianoforte instruction.

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AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 1102 Calhoun St. Rose B. Johnson, directress. Vocal, harmony and all instruments taught. Competent teachers in all departments. Violin and piano per lesson, 75c to $1.50. Assistant piano teachers. School now open for enrollment of pupils. 18 sats 4t

French and Spanish Popular Night Course

Owing to the increasing trade relations with Europe, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, Philippines, Central and South American republics, and the constant demand for AMBITIOUS MEN and WOMEN, with a practical knowledge of language, the Paris School of French has decided to give a POPULAR NIGHT COURSE in

FRENCH AND SPANISH

for commercial and traveling purposes.

This course will begin Monday, November 3, at 7:30 p. m. (twice a week), and taught by Prof. C. Michelon.

Terms—Three dollars per month.

Persons (both sexes) wishing to join any of these classes, are requested to send application or call before October 30 at the Paris School of French, Lincoln Life Bldg. No one enrolled after said date.

Boys and Girls of All Ages Are Working in Wildwood Contest.

Boys and girls ranging from six to eighteen years in age are working for the gold prizes in the Wildwood Magazine subscription contest. And it is not always the older ones who are ahead, as several of the youngest contestants are ahead of the older ones. The prizes are on display in the A. Bruder jewelry store window. In addition to the jewelry, twenty-five cents is given for each subscription turned in by any boy or girl.

THEATRE

Difficult to Select Headliner Among Empress Stars Next Week

Containing such a wealth of clever talent, the new Empress bill for next week is of such a high standard that it becomes difficult to select a headliner. Embracing such a wide variety of entertainment the bill takes rank as one of the most promising the Empress management has had the pleasure of presenting this season. The bill contains novelty, comedy, dramatic moments, acrobatics and musical comedy, surely a diversity of entertainment sufficiently varied to satisfy the most exacting patron of the three-a-day theater. One of the foremost artists of the new bill is Joe Whitehead, widely known as a musical comedy star. Mr. Whitehead's last engagement was in the stellar role of "The Tick-Tock Man of Oz." Prior to that he was with the LaSalle company in Chicago and appeared in "The Girl Question," "The Time, the Place and the Girl," during their periods of popularity. Whitehead is a versatile entertainer. He has branded his patter "squirrel food" and New York has accepted him as the prize "nut" comedian of the world. Whitehead's popularity caused him to be retained two consecutive weeks at Keith's Hippodrome in Cleveland, a month ago, and he is looked upon as one of the prime funmakers in the realm of vaudeville. His style is distinctly original, his manner inimitatable, his singing excellent and his dancing of the eccentric type that has made himself and Fred Stone famous in "The Red Mill." You can rest assured of fifteen minutes of keen enjoyment with "Jovial Joe," commander-in-chief of the "nut" army.

Barton and Lovera, presenting a little idea of their own, do about everything that can be done on a unicycle or on a pair of nimble feet. The act is a surprise from start to finish and has the added attraction of being wonderfully well staged and costumed. He keeps the comedy at fever heat by humorously burlesquing on his unicycle all of the attractive dances done by Miss Lovera.

The Seven American Whirlwinds, the world's fastest and most daring gymnastic troupe, will be an extra added feature. This is nothing of the familiar stereotyped routine retained by this septette of gymnasts. Every trick is a brand new one, and while the act consumes in all but ten minutes, there are a countless number of thrilling tricks crowded into that brief period.

One of the most tense and thrilling playlets ever presented in vaudeville is "The Fighter and the Boss," among the features of the new bill. The story of the play is one of enthralling interest and deals with the past history of a gubernatorial candidate of a sovereign state. There appears to be little doubt as to his election, for he is the choice of the majority party. On the eve of election he is visited by an ex-prize fighter, who, by threat of exposure, forces the candidate to withdraw his name. The entire act bristles with keenest epigrams and tense situations and is acted perfectly by Richard Milloy and his associates.

Happy Jack George, the "William Jennings Bryan of black face oratory," is also to dwell for the ensuing week in our midst, spreading his particular brand of sunshine in all directions from the Empress stage. George is credited with being an entertainer of rare ability and his conception of the negro in heroic military garb, hung heavily with gold cord, is laughable.

Katherine Klare, "the Irish thrush," sings the sweet old songs of old Ireland. There are no songs so tender and no melodies so hauntingly sweet as those of Erin' isle and they have never been more beautifully nor tenderly sung than by Katherine Klare.

At Monday's matinee there will be attractive gifts for the women and on Thursday as usual every woman will get a silver spoon.

Jefferson Theatre to Have Grand Re-opening Next Tuesday.

The Jefferson theater is to undergo many changes in the matter of policy. It is announced by the new manager, Mr. Walter L. Hill, that the house will take the place in the community intended when it was erected. There was no desire that it should fill any other, than a place of refined entertainment, a family theater, a place where all would find a good wholesome entertainment, not at times, but at all times; a place where one need never fear to take any member of the family, and at the same time where you could expect to find programs of pictures and music of an order, not so high class as to bore the average mind, nor so commonplace as to offend the most particular. The music will be incidental to and in harmony with the picture subjects presented, the vocal selections when presented will be of an order that will appeal to people who enjoy the music of artists, not the noise of the artisan.

That such a house can be made profitable has been demonstrated by Mr. Hill in other cities, and it is a notable fact that the photo-play house now making good throughout the country is that house which has been erected for the purpose, enabling the proprietors to provide against impure air, bad surroundings, fire and panic danger, and to insure the best conditions for a perfect projection of the picture.

The house realizing that the public has been saturated with the coarse and vulgar, the house appealing to the best in human nature, instead of the lower order, is the house that will stand the test.

The Jefferson will hereafter be found to be a house of good pictures, good music and good humor. Mr. Hill is firmly convinced that many of the Fort Wayne people are not attendants of the picture entertainment because they have not felt that many of the attractions were worth the time taken to attend them. This they soon expect to change; it is believed the Jefferson can and will create a new sentiment, that the people will find that no better entertainment can be found than will be available at the Jefferson.

The new management intends to take the patrons of the theater into its confidence, and learn the likes and dislikes of its patrons, and then strive diligently to provide that which will appeal most to its patrons. They solicit criticism and hope the criticism will be freely given, that the compliments, while pleasant to hear, are better told to the friends who may become patrons.

Much time and work is essential to the perfecting of arrangements for the carrying out of plans such as the Jefferson management has undertaken, but at that they have within the past week perfected bookings which will enable the presentation of a very good sample of what is in store for the many patrons of this modern house.

The theater will have a grand reopening on Tuesday, October 28—Carnation day—when there will be flowers for all the ladies attending. A program of unexcelled pictures, a riot of fun will be the order of the day. It will show the first of the General Film company's exclusive programs, and by this is meant that it will have pictures to be shown only at the Jefferson and known as the General Film company's exclusive service.

A swain leaving his adored one always walks a little way then stops, looks back at the house and breathes deeply.

A fine gentleman always has his coat tightly buttoned; an abandoned character is always neglectful about this.

An author in the act of writing invariably goes through contortions rivaling those of a boneless wonder. This indicates that he is completely wrapped up in his work, not—as some may suppose—completely wrapped up in himself.

When a girl pulls the trigger somebody always drops.

When prison guards shoot, they invariably miss.

The piano is very much played without looking at the music, always spread open on the rack.

CROWD HEARS DEBATE.

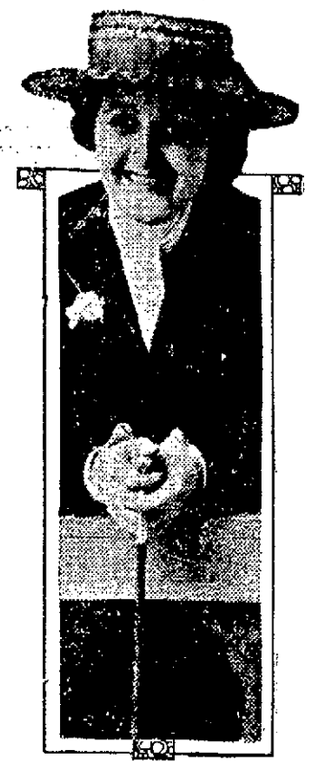
Assembly Room Packed for Arguments on Principles of Socialism.

"Resolved, That the Socialistic Doctrine, Being Contrary to Christianity, Will Destroy Both Home and Country," was the subject of an interesting debate Friday evening, and the speakers were heard by a crowd that filled the assembly room of the court house and overflowed into the corridors of the building. Daniel White, of Chicago, who is in the city in the interests of the socialists' municipal campaign, took up the negative side of the debate, while the affirmative was argued by A. McKinnon.

Mr. McKinnon devoted most of his time in quoting the writings of persons said to be socialists, and who attacked the principles of religion. Mr. White declared that many of the authors quoted by his opponent had since been ruled out of the socialist party, and that the cardinal principle of socialism, that which provides for the equal rights of all, is based upon Christianity.

Stirk circle, No. 18, Ladies of the G. A. R., met Friday evening and initiated one candidate, Mrs. Frank Chalfant, and acted favorably on the application of Miss Naomi Arter. Mrs. Sarah Hendricks, of Wellsboro, Pa., was a visitor and delivered a brief address at the social session that followed the initiatory work. Refreshments were served.

Get Outdoors and Forget Blues, Says Pretty Screen Star.



IRENE WARFIELD.

"Go every day out where great, big, good-natured Nature smiles and you'll lose your blue-goggle attitude toward men and the world," says happy, healthy Irene Warfield.

Her program of cheeriness is scintillated so thoroughly around her that she has won the soubriquet of "Sunshine."

Professionally Miss Warfield is a photo player. She works like a Trojan while she works. But my how she can play!

If there is any doubt about this, just catch her when she is practicing her own preachment—doing her daily riding stunt.

Quality Wins—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-25

Big-Six Act Show Full of Comedy and Novelty Coming to the Temple

What would you do if you had six feature acts staring you in the face and you had been asked to pick a headliner in a vaudeville show for the coming week? Well, that is just the case with the bill at the Temple for the first four days next week. The six acts that the management of that popular playhouse has obtained for the entertainment for the first half of the week has six big Keith and Orpheum feature acts that have each been a headline act in some of the largest cities in the country, and to pick a feature from among the six is like finding a needle in a haystack. But luckily the management has obtained six entirely different acts—acts that are unexcelled for comedy, clever acting and novelty.

Chief among them and containing all three of these things—comedy, clever acting, novelty and, in addition, beautiful electrical effects and catchy music—is Tim McMahon's "Pullman Porter Maids," with Ned "Cork" Norton. This act has often been termed vaudeville's classiest girl act, and that is what it really is. Nothing has ever been produced that has such beautiful electrical effects and so much special scenery for a vaudeville stage. Nearly a carload of scenery is carried by this act and for some houses this act would constitute a whole show. But not so with the Temple. Right on the heels of this act is Frank Killion and Dick Moore, those two clever fellows whom the people of the east have been raving about for the past few months, who come to the Temple direct from the Keith circuit with their clever songs and sayings of now-a-days.

Direct from the Orpheum circuit comes Mr. and Mrs. James R. McCann & Co., in an original playlet, "My Dixie Daddy." This is one of the best little playlets on the vaudeville stage today and has been a great hit on the Pacific coast, where Mr. and Mrs. McCann have been showing for nearly a season. It is a clean little playlet, with lots of good comedy and enough clever acting to make it rank with the best of them.

Togan and Geneva will be seen in a series of up-to-date dances on the wire. These people are exceptionally clever and do things on the wire that some of the best dancers of today find it hard to do on a solid level surface. If you want to see a thrilling act you can not afford to miss this.

Moon and Phillippe, the well known musical comedians, are also on the bill. Mr. Moon was seen here several years ago when he was doing a single, and he made such a great hit that he was forced to return for an engagement a few weeks after his first appearance here. In Bertha Phillippe Mr. Moone has a very able assistant and can be counted on to make another great hit in Fort Wayne.

Billy Barlow, the extemporaneous comedian, is also on this star bill. And he can certainly be counted on to hold down his share of the comedy. He is one of the funniest fellows you have ever seen, and the funny things he says on the spur of the moment are certainly screams and will make the tears run down your cheeks.

And, by the way, don't you forget the big souvenir matinee at the Temple for Monday afternoon. Beautiful silver spoons will be given each and every lady attending this popular playhouse on Monday afternoon, so be sure to secure your seats early for this occasion for the house will no doubt be packed.

TEMPLE THEATRE

A Host of Incomparable Artists for the First Four Days of Next Week.

Engagement Extraordinary

TIM McMAHON Presents

The Pullman Porter Maids

With Ned "Cork" Norton in a Spectacular Novelty with Special Scenery and Electrical Effects. Vaudeville's Classiest Girl Act.

Frank Killion & Dick Moore
In Songs and Sayings of Now-a-Days

Mr. and Mrs. James R. McCann & Co.
In an Original Playlet "My Dixie Dad"

Togan & Geneva
In a Series of Up-to-Date Dances of the Wire

Moon & Phillippi
Musical Comedians.

Billy Barlow
The Well-Known Comedian.

Three Shows Daily—2.30, 7:30, 9:00.
Week Day Mats.. 10c and 15c Evening, 10c, 15c and 25c

THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE HOME EXCEPT THE TEMPLE.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Mrs. J. A. Dressel and daughter, Ida, went to Dayton, Ohio, Thursday to visit their relative, T. B. Mennich, a week or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Campbell and family motored to Athens, Ohio, Thursday, where they will visit Wes Bethel and family.

Mrs. Josh Barrick, of Antwerp, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Melchi, and sister, Mrs. John Hilton.

Mrs. O. M. Fraylick, of Van Wert, has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brittson.

Mrs. Ed Moore and daughter, Royle, were shipping at Van Wert Thursday afternoon.

Dr. C. D. Sidle was at Fort Wayne on professional business Thursday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Val Faudree was the scene of a very pretty party Friday evening. Those present were Misses Mary and Edna Hollenkopf, Bernice and Florence Dwire, Dorothy Hart, Vera Shook, Wilhelmina Muntzinger and Ida Dressel.

Ted Hertz, Walter Schabreg and Emil and Arthur Muntzinger were at Delphos Thursday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Woodruff and daughter, Margaret, of Van Wert, spent Friday evening with her aunt, Mrs. Jo Val Faudree.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Marshall and son, John, of Dixon, were in Convoy Friday.

Mrs. H. G. Freck and daughter, Elizabeth, spent Friday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stuckey, east of Van Wert.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reynolds visited with their son, F. P. Reynolds and wife, in Fort Wayne from Saturday until Monday.

Will Anderson was at home from Fort Wayne Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. D. M. Riley and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hoelle, of Van Wert, are guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Lee Fredenburg, in Whiting, Ind., for a week.

Eva Mentzer is at Monroeville working this week.

Walter Schabery is visiting Emanuel Grenlach and family for a few days at their home in Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Barrick, from Antwerp, is visiting Hiltons this week.

Mrs. E. C. Moore and daughter, Royal, were at Van Wert Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Herl and Mr. and Mrs. Ode Weaver left Friday for the former's home in Kinderkook, Mich.

Mrs. B. F. Leslie left Saturday for Tecumseh, Mich., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. H. Cahill.

George Holle, Paul Mollenkopf and Harl Freck left last Saturday for Indian lake on a hunting and fishing trip. They came home Tuesday.

The telephone girls enjoyed a slumber party at Mrs. Val Faudree's Friday night.

Mrs. Kate Kriescher and Rose Reynolds were shopping at Van Wert Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. G. W. Alexander, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. F. Alexander, in Convoy, was in Van Wert Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. W. K. Anderson was at Fort Wayne Tuesday to see his daughter, Wilma, who is in the hospital there.

Arthur Muntzinger was at Fort Wayne on business Tuesday.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Oct. 25.—G. E. Spake and B. I. Freidline were in Fort Wayne Friday.

John Rodeheaver and family moved to Sturgis, Mich., Thursday.

G. W. Barber, who has been ill for several weeks, was taken to the hospital in Fort Wayne Friday. He is said to have cancer of the stomach.

Eugene Marlin, of Antwerp, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marlin last Sunday.

The Masonic lodge conferred the third degree on one candidate last Tuesday evening. A banquet followed the degree work.

Burton Walters was home from Lafayette part of the week.

Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Heller and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hunsicker, of Bluffton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hunsicker Sunday.

L. H. Casselman was at Cincinnati this week, where he purchased a car load of cattle for the Piehl butcher shop.

James Adams was at Indianapolis this week as a delegate to the I. O. R. state meeting.

O. Maxheimer, of Ashland, Ohio, spent the week with Frank and John Maxheimer and families.

Class No. 8, of the M. E. Sunday school, were very pleasantly entertained at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. John Couey last Monday evening. The gathering was in honor of Mr. Couey's birthday anniversary and was a complete surprise to him. After a pleasant evening and a delightful lunch Mr. Couey was presented with a fine rocker in remembrance of the occasion. The members of the class present were Wm. Rhodes and family, D. A. Swartz and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Van Buskirk, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clem, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shifferly, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hoffman and son, Carlton; Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Hollipeter, S. F. Painter, John Erwin and Robert Hughes.

BE A NURSE

Graduated Nurses are in constant demand at good pay. Our course embraces three years of hospital work. Pay during entire course, in addition to board and washing. Hospital only three minutes' walk from Lincoln park. Graduates assisted to good positions. Young women with fair school education desirous of having a good hospital training communicate at once with

German American Hospital,
731 Diversey Parkway, Chicago.

All Kinds of STOVES, KITCHEN UTENSILS.
Agents for Swiss Aluminum Ware.
BITNER & GUNKLER,
118 E. Columbia. Phone 1594.

KITTY GORDON, STAR, GIVES HER IDEA OF LOVE.

KITTY GORDON,
Famous Prima Donna

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 23.—It has taken Kitty Gordon nine years to attain stardom. She has appeared in nine different plays—five in England. Every one has been successful.

Kitty Gordon is famous for a number of things: The Kitty Gordon beauty; the Kitty Gordon back; the Kitty Gordon personality; also the Kitty Gordon gowns. She is famous on two continents as a prima donna. She is famous for her husband, Capt. Henry Beresford, brother of Lord Decies, husband of Vivian Gould, now manager of her show.

Kitty Gordon has ideas about marriage.

"The trouble with most men," she says, "is that when your love for them begins they want your own individual life to stop. My idea of love is this:

"To give no more than is received. To retain your own individuality. Don't submerge it in the man you love, else he will lose respect for you and look upon you merely as his hand-maiden. To have your own profession, your own ambitions and your own income. To be his equal in every way—only then can a woman love her husband."

EMPRESS THEATRE

A SOLID SEXTETTE OF SCREAMINGLY FUNNY ACTS—WEEK STARTING OCT. 26.

7 AMERICAN WHIRLWINDS 7
World's Most Sensational Gymnastic Act.

Commander-in-Chief of the "Nut" Army.
JOE WHITEHEAD
Former Star of "Captain Careless," "Girl Question," "Time, Place and the Girl," "The Tick Tock Man of Oz," etc. Feeding You His "Bunch of Squirrel Food."

RICHARD MILLOY & CO.
PRESENTS
"The Fighter and the Boss"
A Thrilling Dramatic Episode in One Act.

That Sweet Singer of Old Time Irish Songs,
MISS KATHERINE KLARE
"The Irish Thrush"

"HAPPY" JACK GEORGE
The "William Jennings Bryan" of Black Face Oratory.

Just a Little Idea of Their Own
BARTON & LOVERA
A Merry Melange of Pretty Dancing and Clever Unicycle Riding.

FOR THE WOMEN HALLEY'S GIFT MAT. MONDAY.
SILVER SPOON MATS. THURSDAY.
COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS ON TUES. NIGHT, NOV. 4.
DAILY MATINEES 2:30—10c and 15c.
Nightly—7:30 and 9, 10c, 20c, 30c.

MENTHO-LAXENE GOOD

Druggists Think So Because One Bottle, Which Makes a Pint, Lasts a Family All Season and Relieves Every Cold Cough and Catarrh Victim Quickly.

Better Get the Pure Essence Mentho-Laxene—Save Money and Health.

People who've "barrels of money" probably won't appreciate this advice.

This is for the reader who knows the value of every five-cent piece, and usually it saves from 40 to 100 five-cent pieces for those who are informed. Buying medicine in dribs costs more than making a big supply yourself. Buying ordinary patent medicines means that you pay too much for syrup, corks, bottles, labels, cartons, etc. For instance, if you buy a 25-cent bottle of cough medicine, it contains about two ounces, four-fifths of which is syrup—and for 25 cents you can make one-half gallon of syrup.

By making Mentho-Laxene medicine at home you save lots of money on syrup alone, and besides you know it's pure and quickly effective. Let us prove then that the best and cheapest way to overcome coughs, colds, catarrh and to prevent pneumonia, diphtheria, la grippe, is to make this fine big supply of medicine, by mixing one-half pint of boiling water with a pint of granulated sugar. Then, buy the pure concentrated essence Mentho-Laxene (a 2½ oz. bottle) empty it into a pint bottle or jar and fill it up with the syrup. Directions with each bottle tells how to make and take, while the manufacturers guarantee to refund money to any dissatisfied purchaser. You run no risk and will have on hand a medicine which has never been equaled for colds, coughs, bronchitis, catarrh, hoarseness, etc. Its tonic laxative action aids the entire system to a healthy basis and fatal diseases are thus logically prevented from reaching a dangerous point.—Adv.

THE JEFFERSON

HELEN GARDNER
— IN —
"A Sister to Carmen"

A masterpiece of photography, costuming and stage effects. Beautifully and artistically portrayed.

One of the most beautiful and absorbing pictures of the day. Shown in four parts. A romantic tragedy of the pyrenees.

COMING TUESDAY
"Exclusive Feature" Pictures

The only general film exclusive program to be found in Fort Wayne, will be on exhibition at THE JEFFERSON

Tuesday, October 28th
GRAND RE-OPENING DAY
CARNATION DAY

Carnation for the ladies. Greatest program of fun you ever saw. Tuesday

New Pictures, New Policy, New Management.

SPORTING PAGE

TRICK PLAYS TO AID THE FRIARS

Ready to Stage Any Kind of Battle Muncie Team May Demand.

TOOK FINAL WORK OUT

Coach Louis Ward has found trick plays a great asset in the games played so far this season and in the final workout this afternoon for the Muncie city team engagement for tomorrow afternoon at League park he sent his Friar football eleven through a drill and made them try hard to master some of the new ones he has in store for the coming conflict.

When line bucking, forward passes and other standard plays fail to gain ground for the team it has a neat assortment of tricks that it can put into execution, and for this reason the club is 100 per cent. stronger than when it started.

In addition to the offensive department of the game the coach is perfecting and building up his defense and regards it as strong enough to stand the attack of any of the independent teams that are likely to hook up with the Fort Wayne warriors this season.

Muncie will send eighteen men here for the game, and Manager Carl Suedhoff has been advised that the squad will represent the pick of the Congerville and Muncie city teams. Congerville is a Muncie suburb, and its club was here to open the season, and gave the Friars a beating.

However, the club that is booked for tomorrow will find a much stronger aggregation to buck and will not be able to hang up anything like the total of the opening conflict. The visiting team will average about 165 pounds.

CONCORDIA TEAM IS PICKED.

Three of the Players Were on the Basket Ball Squad of Last Season.

Luerssen, Daschner and Rehm, forwards; Soltz, center, and Dau and Dorn in the defense, is the selection given out by Manager Dau, of the Concordia college basket ball squad. The men have been working some time and three of those named—Dau, Dorn and Luersen—were on the team of last year.

There is still possibility of changes in the line-up as there was a big scramble for places and some good material was left over after the club had been named.

Up-to-Date—Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 23-25

BUSH HAS GREAT START IN SPORT

Earned Nice Sum as Member of Connie Mack's Champs.

STARTLED NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Joe Leslie Bush will probably go down in baseball history as the youth who earned more money in his first season in the major league than any other player. A conservative estimate of Bush's earning capacity during 1913 makes him loom up $7,000 better off than a year ago.

The chances are Bush was down on the Athletic's payroll for something like $2,500 for the regular playing season. Of course he got a full share of the winning end of the world's series receipts, which amounted to $3,211 for the very good reason that he was entitled to it, this boosting his total to $5,514.

Where did the remainder of the money come from that boosted his total to $7,000 or more? Well, that's simple enough. Connie Mack is one man who never forgets the good work of any man during the regular playing season, to say nothing of a world's series. And there is no discounting the fact that Joe Bush not only did his part during the American league campaign, but also did more than was expected of him from everybody, with the possible exception of this same Mack, and it will be the latter who will see to it that Bush is properly rewarded.

Bush's feat in defeating the Giants 8 to 2 probably stands forth as the biggest punch in the series, to Connie's way of thinking, for it was that setback that really put the Giants to rout. They probably realized then and there that if the Athletics had kid pitchers who could handle them so easily, they had absolutely no chance to win against the veterans, Bender and Plank. And if Joe Bush hasn't already been rewarded with $1,000 or $1,500 for winning that game it's a certainty that his next year's contract will call for that much of an increase, for that's Connie's way of doing things.

PATSY CARDIFF IS INSANE.

Toledo, O., Oct. 25.—Patsy Cardiff, former heavyweight fighter, who at one time made his home in the south end of Toledo, has been committed to an insane asylum in Salem, Ore., his condition being due to alcoholism. Cardiff fought a draw with John L. Sullivan at Minneapolis, and later held Charley Mitchell to a similar decision. He left Toledo about twenty-five years ago.

JIMMY CLABBY SAYS THAT TENNIS SUPPLIES A GREAT FIELD FOR TRAINING FOR THE PRIZE RING.

"If Any Fighter Thinks Tennis 'Sissified,' Let Him Try It," Says Middleweight Champ—It Helps a Fellow Develop Punch, He Declares.

JIMMY CLABBY, BEST MIDDLEWEIGHT IN THE WORLD

San Francisco, Oct. 25—Battling Nelson played rococo, Stanley Ketchel indulged in target practice, Kid McCoy rode horseback, Jim Jeffries growled, Jimmy Clabby, best middleweight in the world, having defeated Sailor Petroskey and Eddie McGoorty, to spring the very last thing in training for a boxing contest.

Tennis! And Clabby insists there's nothing better.

"Some laughed at me," said Clabby, recently, "believing that it is too soft and dandified a form of exercise for a fighter, but, believe me, if they think it 'soft' and 'sissified,' let them try it!

"In playing tennis a boxer gets everything. It keys up his mind as well as his body. It makes the brain, eye, hand and foot true and brings heart and lungs into full play. Every muscle in the body is exercised but not hardened. They become free and elastic with plenty of power. The back and shoulder muscles are given greater driving power, the eye is 'trued' far better than by bag punching, the legs are given a spring and stride that make for good footwork, and the wind is well developed. It aids the punch. Before I took up tennis I was considered a light hitter. Making strokes has strengthened my wrist and forearm and added materially to my punching power. In my recent fight with Petroskey I nearly knocked the ex-sailor out."

"That should be sufficient recommendation for tennis as a means of training for a fight."

LEACH MAY LAND PITTSBURGH JOB

Cub Outfielder Talked of as Leader of a Federal Ball Team.

AFTER SOME MORE

Pittsburg, Oct. 25—The Federal league, according to reports from headquarters here, is about ready to cut in on the major circuits and remove a lot of the stars who have been delighting fans for the last few years. Pittsburg will be in the front of this procession, according to information.

Rumor has it that Tommy Leach, now under reserve by the Chicago Cubs, and a Pirate player for several years, will boss the Pittsburg team in the new circuit. Leach was dissatisfied with his berth here and after several fallouts with Barney Dreyfus he, with "Lefty" Leifield was shifted to Chicago in the trade that brought Artie Hofman and "Kling" Cole here. But Tommy and Johnny Evers can not "get along," according to the rumors coming from Chicago, and it is probable that Leach will accept the local berth if the financial arrangements can be completed. Leach would like to live in Pittsburg. His home is here and his interests center around the Smoky city.

It is stated from an official source that "Deacon" Phillippe will not be connected with the Pittsburg club next season.

Three others concerned are associated with the National league, namely: Wilbert Robinson, former Baltimore and St. Louis National league catcher, and at present coach of the New York Giants; Roger Bresnahan, catcher with the Chicago Cubs, and Ed Konetchy, of the Cardinals.

It is understood that George Stovall has already signed to manage the Kansas City Federal league team next season. Stovall was succeeded as manager of the St. Louis Browns by Branch Rickey.

The Federal league is said to have several other strings to pull before it begins its second campaign. It is already a known fact that the league will be composed of eight clubs next year, the new cities to receive franchises being Baltimore and Buffalo, unless something unforeseen occurs. There will be six new pilots guiding the clubs. The only leaders of the 1913 season to remain are "Whoa Bill" Phillips, who won the Federal league pennant this year, and Cy Young, who finished second with his Cleveland aggregation.

It is said that Bresnahan, who has had trouble with Manager Evers on more than one occasion, is to be stationed in St. Louis. Robinson, who for many years was catcher for the Baltimore Orioles when John McGraw played third base for that club, is slated to head the Baltimore team.

The policy is to strengthen each club as much as possible in order to make it a drawing card.

The changeable weather of early fall brings on coughs and colds that have a weakening effect on the system, and may become chronic. Use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It has a very soothing and healing effect on the irritated and inflamed air passages, and will help very quickly. It is a well known family medicine that give results. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

WORTH THE HALF TO SEE PLAYERS

West Virginian Would Readily Have Parted with Fifty Cents.

ROWAN HOPES TO STAY

Dayton, O., Oct. 25.—Jack Rowan, the big Dayton pitcher who went to the big leagues from the Vet squad several years ago, slipped and fell and finally landed again with his old club, to return last fall to Cincinnati, the first team that gave him a chance in the majors, has just returned from a barnstorming trip with some of the Reds, and he says he had some funny experiences, among them one at Williamson, W. Va.

Rowan said the barnstormers ran into some queer people down among the hills, but he hands the palm to a big miner he saw in Williamson, the last town scheduled on the trip. The arrangements contemplated that the jaunt would close there last Sunday. They reached the place Saturday night and the town was crowded with people who had come to see the game the next day. They drove from all over that part of the country and spent the night in town so as to be on hand early.

It looked like the game would draw at least 3,000 people, and the Reds saw visions of $70 each out of the receipts, as they charged 50 cents general admission and a quarter extra for the grandstand there. It rained all day Sunday and no game was played, to the disappointment of everyone in town.

That evening, when the Reds were at the depot waiting for the train that would take them away, a big crowd stood around. Few of them said anything to the players, but finally one big miner mustered up enough courage to approach Dick Hohlitzell and offer his sympathy because no game was played.

"I sure would have liked to have seen you play today," he remarked. "I certainly am disappointed and so is the rest of us. Why, it would have been worth 50 cents just to have seen you dressed up in your uniforms, whether you played or not."

The barnstormers played to enough money to give each player about $225 for two weeks' work, and this, added to the pay check he received from Garry Herrmann, makes a neat sum for Rowan to add to the season's salary he received from the Vets. Rowan has plenty of uses for the extra money, as repairs to his house, made necessary by the March flood, ran up into a big sum.

The west side pitcher is pretty well pleased with the showing he made at Cincinnati. For a fellow who had been buried in the bushes for two years he did pretty well against the big leaguers, and he doesn't see why he shouldn't be good for a lot of big league pay checks before he is sent back to the minors again. He expects a good show next spring to earn a regular berth on the Red Sox pitching staff, and says he will make it if he gets the opportunity.

WANTED — Bright, intelligent girls, 17 to 22 years of age. Steady employment. Apply at Lamp Works, Holman St.

Joe Kelley to Match Speed With Strong Arms of National League Next Year.

"Swifty" Joe Kelley, the Western League "Rabbit," Who Will Play With Pittsburg Next Season.

"Swifty Joe" Kelley is the rabbit of the Western league.

He will be seen in the National next season with Pittsburg, and judging Kelley by his work this year, he will stick like nettles in a setter pup's ear.

"Swifty Joe" has been called "rabbit" because of his speed when scampering about the outfield or along the base lines.

He leads Tip O'Neill's league in stolen bases, having pilfered 62 in 148 games, which places him in about the same class with Clyde Milan, the Washington speeder.

Kelley is there or thereabouts all the time. He was captain of the St. Joe team this year. The White Sox had him in 1912 and sent him to Jack Holland for seasoning. Evidently Jack supplied the zest.

Holland is the man who had Clyde Milan before that sprinter went to Washington. At that time Holland was at Wichita, Kan., with Frank Isbell.

Kelley gets on base often enough to make his speed valuable. He has hit .313 this year, and is one of the best waiters in the Western league.

RICKEY HAS TEN YEARS TO BUILD

Holds Contract for Decade and is in Absolute Command.

HAS MAKING OF CLUB

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—According to reports for St. Louis, President Hedges, of the Browns, has wished a contract on Branch Rickey, giving him a ten years' sentence as manager of the St. Louis American league team. Hedges insists that, regardless of what kind of a showing Rickey makes, he will be the leader of the ball club for the next ten years. Hedges says that under no circumstances will he make a change in the leadership for that length of time.

This is the first time in the history of the great national game that a manager has been handed a ten year contract. Perhaps Mr. Hedges is under the impression that Rickey will not be able to stand it that long and for that reason he is playing it safe. There have not been any managers who have enjoyed the distinction of getting "slipped" such a contract, and there are many who do not want to experience the feeling of enjoying it.

It is said that the ball players are for Rickey to a man, and when Hedges found that out he came forth with the contract. What amount of money Rickey will receive is not known, but the rumor is that it is ample payment for the heat and other things a manager must put up with in St. Louis. Rickey will have ten years in which to develop a team, and by that time he should have a good one.

Branch was a member of the Yankees at one time. He skipped about in the outfield and worked as a catcher. He was a nervous wreck at that time. There are some who are of the opinion that he will be the same before he gets over the work in St. Louis.

Rickey believes that he has the makings of a good ball club, and that he will prove it before the season has gone very far. So Branch has something on the other managers in his organization. If the club goes bad next season he can sit back and think of the nine years he has to make good. But then again baseball contracts are peculiar things, and Mr. Rickey may not be around as long as he expects.

Ask for Gold Seal—5c Cigar. 23-25

WALTER JOHNSON EARNED HIS SALARY BY PITCHING THE MOST GAMES.

Walter Johnson not only twirled more victories last season than any other American league pitcher, he pitched more complete games than anyone else. The Chalmers car winner went the route twenty-nine times, only being knocked off the rubber once. Another hard worker was Jim Scott, of the Chicago White Sox. "Death Valley Jim" labored in twenty-six complete games, while his teammate, Reb Russell, did almost as well, figuring in twenty-five.

George Baumgardner, of the Browns, pitched twenty-four full contests, Vean Gregg and Fred Falkenberg, of the Naps, each twenty-three, George Dauss and Jean Dubuc, of the Tigers, each twenty-one, and Ray Collins, of the Red Sox, and Roy Mitchell, of the Browns, each twenty.

Of the champion White Elephants, Eddie Plank pitched more full games than any of his teammates. The Gettysburg guide was in eighteen, while "Chief" Bender was only in thirteen. The Indian was often used by Mack as a rescuer, none of Mack's young pitchers except Shawkey showing much cleverness at being able to go the distance.

Mack changed pitchers oftener than any other American league leader. The Athletic slabmen twirled only sixty-seven complete games, the Browns' gunners turned in 104 full contests. The number of complete games pitched by the other hurling staffs was as follows: By New York, 75; by Boston, 76; by Washington, 78; by Chicago, 84; by Detroit, 86, and by Cleveland, 96.

All told, there were just seventy-one gunners who were able to twirl complete games last year, the men who pitched ten or more full contests being as follows:

Complete Games Pitched.

29—Johnson, Washington.
26—Scott, Chicago.
25—Russell, Chicago.
24—Baumgardner, St. Louis.
23—Gregg and Falkenberg, Cleveland.
21—Dauss and Dubuc, Detroit.
20—Collins, Boston, and Mitchell, St. Louis.
19—Hamilton, St. Louis.
18—Boehling, Washington; Plank, Philadelphia; Cicotte, Chicago, and Willett, Detroit.
17—Groom, Washington, and Wellman, St. Louis.
16—Mitchell, Cleveland.
15—Ford, New York, and Blanding, Cleveland.
14—Fisher, New York; Caldwell, New York, and Leonard, Boston.
13—Bender, Philadelphia, and Leverenz, St. Louis.
12—Wood, Boston.
11—Brown, Philadelphia.

BRUNSWICK LEAGUE SCORES.

Brunswick.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Hayes	156	180	183
A. Friedline	139	176	167
H. Friedline	123	...	...
Lorenz	...	233	182
Weisenberg	133	166	144
Lauer	137	137	...
H. Friedline	...	...	128
Totals	679	892	804

Eckart.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
G. Nahrwold	127	171	181
Shelly	150	138	144
A. Kammer	160	156	131
Stinger	146	136	147
H. Kammer	133	170	121
Totals	716	771	724

OPEN HOUSE.

Architect J. F. Wing has completed a model semi-fire proof house at 2425 South Webster street and would be pleased to meet and show it to those contemplating building and the public in general on Sunday, October 26. Perhaps you may be interested in seeing it.—Adv.

WILL PLAY SOCCER TOMORROW

Game Will Be Put on in Afternoon at Lawton Park.

Soccer football will be played at Lawton park tomorrow afternoon between teams representing the Sons of St. George of Fort Wayne, and an association team from Kokomo. The local players will line up as follows:

H. Fowler, goal; J. Bosworth and A. D. Bishop, full back; E. T. Drew, A. Lynn, H. Hill, half backs; W. Skevington, A. Skevington, H. Hesketh, H. Skevington and J. Bartholemen, forwards; A. Jones, T. Davis, substitutes. J. Pendleton has been coaching the team and declares that he has a strong lineup.

500

Lace Curtains to be sold at cost, 33c to $2.63. Geo McCann & Co., 9 Arcade Bldg. 25-2t

ELKS' LEAGUE SCORES.

Hides.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Walker	172	133	128
Jones	146	137	142
Krill	145	143	131
McCulloch	149	146	101
E. V. Emrick	146	152	170
Totals	758	712	675

Teeth.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
B. Ungemach	161	184	158
E. Nies	122	142	153
J. Harkenrider	156	166	159
E. Harkenrider	167	188	208
A. G. Emrick	199	165	184
Totals	895	845	853

Henry A. Johnston, a business man of L'Anse, Mich., writes: "For years, Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs and colds has been our family medicine. We give it to our children, who like it on account of its pleasant taste. It is a safe cure for coughs and colds." It contains no opiates. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Choice of Tires. G. & J. clincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75

Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread 3.50

Tashmo, Six-Ply 2.50

Thorn-Proof, each .....

Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each 1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 125 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.

Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.

PUNTING IS ONE OF THE REAL ARTS IN THE GAME OF FOOT BALL.

DURBOROUGH PHOTO

Punting—Punting is an art. Excellent form is shown in this photograph of a Chicago university varsity player, who had just punted the ball down field as he was photographed especially for The Sentinel to illustrate the right way to play the game.

EMMAUS LEAGUE SCORES.

Hegerfeldts.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
F. Franke	117	...	118
O. Hegerfeld	...	112	...
E. Conrad	147	117	191
F. Korte	123	123	156
W. Rippe	178	171	134
H. Freese	180	175	142
Totals	750	698	641

Hans' Shoe Store.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
F. Roehm	137	113	172
W. Nieman	130	160	163
A. Beyers	146	149	128
E. Johnson	130	137	159
G. Horner	148	144	175
Totals	691	703	747

We Fit the Hard to Fit

And at a price within the reach of all.

Following the custom pursued by us for many years we wish our old customers, as well as our new, to return any coat made by us during the past season, where the fronts have not held their shape or the lining given satisfactory wear. We will be pleased to put in a new front or if this can not be done, make a new coat, and also reline the garment free of charge.

Others promise you this, BUT do they make good?

Tailors Heider & Co. Tailors

113 East Wayne Street

DR. W. T. FERGUSON,

SPECIALTY — Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.

222 West Wayne Street

FOOTBALL SUITS & HELMETS

— FOOT BALLS, ETC. —

EVERYTHING IN BASKET BALL

Let Us Fix Out Your Team--We Can Do It for We Carry the Largest Assortment

FT. WAYNE HARDWARE & SPORTING GOODS COMPANY

PHONE 204 612 CALHOUN ST.

THE TANGO IN FORT WAYNE

It is Here, and Here to Stay for at Least the Present Season---

In Modified Form as Organized Dancing Masters Teach It, the Dance is Declared Attractive and Above Criticism.

Tango is holding full sway in the dancing schools of Fort Wayne and it is declared there is nothing naughty about it, nothing suggestive, nothing, in fact, that the most conservative person who is not utterly opposed to all of the round dances, could possibly find objection to.

It sounds naughty, but the dancing masters of the United States have combined in an attack upon vulgar and suggestive dances of all sorts and the bunny hug, the bear, the Texas Tommy and, in fact, all of the ill-assortment that carried with them anything of license beyond conservatism, have gone and the "tang" is out of tango, so to speak, and it is here in Fort Wayne in a modified form and apparently here to stay until the craze for something new develops another dance equally as attractive.

Why is the tango, and what is it?

From the coast of Barbary came the other dances that have incited war talk among the dancing masters of the United States. All of those risque steps and movement came from this source, and if the word tango has any other meaning than to designate a dance, those who teach the art in Fort Wayne do not know it.

The Argentine Republic is credited by some of the masters with having given birth to this latest fad of the ballroom, but none has been able to give a definition of the term and it is probably an accident.

Origin of the "Duck Waddle."

Down at Palm beach during the summer where the idle rich have nothing more to do than to search for something to relieve the ennui of idleness, a crowd of bathers were in the water one afternoon and the band on the beach struck up a dance time.

Members of the younger set concluded that it would be great fun to dance in the water; partners were chosen and in a remarkably short time the whole gulf front was one mass of struggling, splashing dancers who were trying two-steps, waltzes and what not in water that came to the knees.

One of the water came a new step. Water is a most excellent thing in its fresh stage to put under bridges, freshen up the family linen, sprinkle lawns, use as a drink, for boating, and with enough salt added it is not bad for use in the construction of seas, oceans, gulf and bays, but it was never intended to aid terpsichore, consequently the bather-wabbled and waddled and had great fun.

On the Ballroom Floor.

In the evening the matrons found their offspring in the ballroom going through a strange combination of steps and waddles, and inquiry developed they were trying some of the water steps on the floor, and then and there it was called the "duck waddle" and for a time it held a place among the standard dances.

Possibly the tango is of the same origin, but when it came it made no history and society picked it up as a waif lying at the portals of the private and public dancing places, adopted it and made it popular.

George F. Trier, head of the Trier school of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Edward H. Tanner, at the head of the school bearing her name, are teaching the tango in its modified form. Three of the illustrations that accompany this story were posed by Mr. Trier and Miss Valette Lageman, another by Mrs. Tanner and William Kaine and the other by Miss Edith Lee and Mr. Kaine.

Trying to Find Out.

The tango got a bad start. The name is highly suggestive and to this is no doubt due the bad start it got. Another severe handicap under which it made a bid for popularity is the home from which it came. If you want to see the hands of the safe and sane dancing master go high in the air, just say "Barbary coast" or "Argentine."

In the schools conducted by Mr. Trier and Mrs. Tanner no dance that is suggestive is tolerated and the tango is taught simply because the public will have something new and this is the newest thing available for the winter season.

Inquiry was started for the purpose of finding first whether the tango was being taught, and if it was taught, just how and what measure of popularity it had attained. That it is popular goes without saying, as there is a crying demand among the pupils of both schools for the new dance and it is being satisfied.

The positions shown in the illustrations were chosen by the dancing masters and they represent the styles that are being taught, and there is a position that is not common to the waltz, the schottische and one has a peculiar and pleasing resemblance to the stately old cotillion. This is the tango as taught by Mr. Trier.

Is a One-Step Dance.

As taught in Fort Wayne and as originally taught in every place reached by the tango, it is a one-step dance and Mr. Trier is authority for the statement that it is a sort of bi-product of the turkey trot and the others of its ilk.

There is, according to the same authority, the waltz tango, the skip Boston, "mixed pickles" and some others intimately associated with and really offspring of the tango in that they were devised as a means of keeping out anything bad under the original name.

Aside from the fact that it came into the dancing world as a one-step movement, it is danced "staccato," which means that all glides have been eliminated and the real tango dancer raises his or her feet from the floor with every step, and this is its greatest distinction.

Has Another Distinction, Too.

In addition to the absence of the glide, it is danced sidewise instead of with the forward and backward movement common to the older dances.

Last winter in the halls where there was no supervision over the merrymakers the tango was danced and danced in a fashion that condemned it as contraband. But there was something in that name, that the masters could not get away from and there was nothing to do but to give the public something else under the same title.

Right in Fort Wayne these objectionable dances came and went. In the public halls where the supervision is not strict they flourished for a time, but they did not appeal to the public and they are gone. Mr. Trier and Mrs. Tanner have joined with the dancing masters of the country in a great warfare to raise the standard of the art.

Fort Wayne as a municipality has taken no steps against improper dances and the only regulation that has been attempted has come under the general police rule against immorality, and such action as has been taken was taken in accordance with the judgment of police officers as individuals.

The Skip Boston.

One of the most delightful among the new dances is the skip Boston, a creation of Duryea, the leading New York dancing master. It is the well known Boston glide, with a prelude. Indeed, most of the novelties that are offered are old dances with preludes. It is the transition from the new to the old and the discovery of familiar steps in the new dances that renders them so charming. The skip Boston has ordinary waltz time, and any good waltz will serve, although the music especially written for it is better, because it accentuates the transitional steps. The position is that of the old-fashioned glide waltz, the man's right hand touching the small of his partner's back, his elbow directly under her shoulder and her left hand and forearm resting securely on his right arm. The dancing master calls attention to the manner in which the man takes his partner's right hand. For a year past there have been several varieties of hand-clasps—interlocked fingers, strangle-hold clutches and the seizing of a thumb, with the man's thumb sticking straight up in the air, as conspicuous as the proverbial "sore thumb." Those who danced before trotting, hopping, wiggling and dizzy dipping came into vogue have only to call upon their memory to know that the man should take his partner's hand at the base of the fingers, and should hold it in a firm, light clasp. So much for the position. There is nothing new about it, but it has come back with all the force of a revived style.

To begin the skip Boston, the partners assume the waltz position, both facing in the line of direction. There are two side balance steps followed by two draws, in the same direction, a skipping step and a very shallow dip; in fact, just the suggestion of a dip. This prelude is merged into the well-known Boston, which has held its popularity through all the fads and foibles of the past two years. As this dance has been adopted for teaching in and adjacent to St. Louis, the Boston movement consumes eight measures before a return to the two side balance steps. This is practically as Duryea worked it out, but every dancing master has his own little individualities which may be used, so long as the main theme is adhered to.

The Dream Waltz.

Another delightful new dance, to waltz time, goes by the illuminating title of "dream waltz." It is at its best when it is danced to the music of Rubenstein's "Melody in F." Instead of the usual one-two-three of the glide waltz, the partners advance only one step to a bar, consuming the second and third counts by rising on the toe. The turn is accompanied by the slightest perceptible dip, and as the motion is necessarily slow, the effect is as dignified as that of a minuet and as dreamy as mellow moonlight. This is one of the new developments which met with sustained applause during the national convention of dancing professors at Asbury Park, and when those who demonstrated it were asked concerning its authorship, they were told that it resembled Topsy, it "just growed." To a certain extent it was an outgrowth of the "Melody in F," a musical composition which Rubenstein characterized as "a solemn prayer," yet which conforms to the measure of the dreamy, gliding waltz. For years the masters have been trying to evolve something that would be worthy of that limpid melody, and the altogether satisfying dream waltz is the result.

Among the most interesting new combinations, the one which gives promise of greatest popularity is the "sorority tango glide," dedicated to the high school girls of the United States in general and the Soldan in particular. It is the daintiest thing that ever went by the tango name, and as compelling as the catchy air from a new opera. It was "tried out" by Clendenen, its creator, on a St. Louis class before he presented it to the Dancing Teachers' association of Chicago, and in both places it was received with enthusiasm. The music is the one-step, so syncopated that the measure can not possibly be turned into ragtime, and the posture is almost the same as that for the waltz. The advance begins with eight chasse steps, the feet crossed and the movement taking the form of a quick glide. This is followed by a point and pose with the left foot, repeated on the right foot, two draws to the side and four gallop steps in the same direction, a three-step turn and pose, and then the eight gliding steps, with feet crossed.

Mixed Pickles.

A trifle more intricate and quite as fascinating, is the dance which was worked out by Mrs. Clendenen and Mrs. J. H. Meyer, of Dallas, district supervisor of the St. Louis Association of Dancing Masters for the state of Texas. The combination has been humorously called "mixed pickles," because it brings into play the elements of several popular measures. The partners stand in semi-closed position, as in the sorority glide, facing and advancing in the line of direction, four steps. There is a quick turn and retreat to the original position, followed by a pose and the grapevine movement, four bars. Move to the side, with step and rising and lowering on the toes, the grapevine movement four bars, side walking step and pose, one-step side turn and shallow dip. In the grapevine movement, the gentleman releases his waltz hold on his partner, taking her finger tips in his, so that the wave-like motion may be perfectly free. This so-called grapevine is a part of the Argentine tango, which may be made absolutely abominable when the partners stand as they do in the lowest resorts of the Argentine capital. However, it can be danced to advantage only when there is a space of about thirty inches between the shoulders of the partners. It then becomes a most pleasing movement with the feet. The serious objection to most of the tango is that it is danced with the shoulders and hips instead of with the feet, which, after all, were designed for dancing.

One of the most delightful things about the sorority and mixed pickles is that they are tremendous fun for a crowd of girls, with not a man in sight. They have all the elements of a game, set to music, and they afford splendid exercise. In this respect they differ radically from the Farragut, the dream waltz and the two-and-seventy varieties of hesitation, which are danced to waltz or two-step music and imply "a man and a maid" for partners. In the latter class is the beautiful figure waltz, the Norfolk, which Mahler brought over from Germany this summer, a combination of the Boston and the original hesitation; to rather slow waltz music. In some points this new waltz figure is similar to the hesitation, which was illustrated at the thirty-sixth annual convention of American dancing masters, but is more rhythmic and interesting. Another of the dances which Mrs. J. H. Meyer is taking back to Texas with her, from the teachers' course in St. Louis, is the Dixie swirl, composed especially for the merry dancers in the south, where the evils of the tango and the trot have scarcely found lodgment.

Give One Credit to Tango.

Whatever else the wave of vulgar dances has accomplished, it has one valuable innovation to its credit, to be found in the style of shoe a woman is supposed to wear, both on the street and on the ballroom floor. A few years ago the only proper dancing slipper had a heel three inches high, set almost in the middle of the foot. Today the correct dancing shoe is the tango slipper, of patent leather, with a heel a trifle more than an inch high, a rubber pad in the sole and a lacing of substantial satin ribbon over the ankle. In another year they will probably find another name for this most sane and healthful of dancing shoes, for it is much more than probable that the tango will have gone the way of the barn dance, the Ostend and all the long line of extravagantly popular fads. With the singl exception of the rye waltz, no fad of this kind has ever lasted more than three years, and there is nothing in the tango itself that could insure it a permanent place in the esteem of society. With the low-heeled, eminently sensible slipper it is different. We can forgive the tango, when the delightful and dignified dances of the 1913-1914 season have driven it back to the underworld, whence it came, providing it leaves with us the style of footwear that shall put an end to the ills that have afflicted human feet ever since the reign of Louis XV.

PALEFACES AND REDSKINS FIGHT OVER AGAIN AWFUL BATTLE OF WOUNDED KNEE IN THE BAD LANDS.

(By Gertrude M. Price.)

Wounded Knee, S. D., Oct. 25.—The most unique event in the whole history of the moving picture industry was completed here today. It was the recording of the thrilling scenes of the terrible massacre of Wounded Knee, on the identical spot where it actually took place twenty-three years ago.

The United States cavalry in their blue uniforms stood at attention on the brow of the distant hill as they did on that memorable day.

The Copper Indians, in their bright blankets and strange war paint, sat again in the basin of the Wounded Knee at their council of war.

Colonel Forsyth again sent his sessages of peace and his assurance of kindness to the chief of the Sioux.

Interpreter and Chief of Scouts Phillip F. Wells again stood in the center of the little scene imparting the message of the whites to his brothers, the red men.

The war dance of the medicine man was repeated again with all its weird incantations and strange movements.

And again, in the midst of apparent peace, a shot rang out through the clear air and echoed in the hills.

Then the battle was on.

I cannot describe that scene. It was terribly real and wonderfully fascinating. As if fired by the desperation of real warfare, red men and pale face soldiers of Uncle Sam went into the fray and acted it out as if it were true, not mimic.

The blue-coated cavalry charged down the hill at a break-neck speed, as they did on the day the battle actually took place.

Infantry on guard dropped to their knees, fired, loaded, and fired again.

The war-painted warriors rushed across the basin toward the ravine as they did in the real encounter, firing and falling and firing again as they flew.

A great dust and a perpetual smoke filled the air—and then, as quickly as it had started, the shooting ceased.

But the battlefield was strewn with dead and wounded.

AT TOP, MOTION PICTURE CAMERA MAN SNAPPING THE "COMBATANTS" AT WOUNDED KNEE; A BOLD CHARGE BY THE REDSKINS ON THE PALE FACES; AND (AT (BOTTOM) A U. S. REGULAR ENTRENCHED BEHIND HIS HORSE ON THE "MOVIE" BATTLEFIELD.

And, strange to say, not one warrior forgot that he was "dead"—or that he must stay "dead" till the camera stopped turning.

This unique re-enactment of a great historical event took about half an hour. But the preparation and plans for it took days to complete.

The only thing which could have reminded a spectator that this was only a mimic battle was the high tower standing in midfield, from the top of which the "movie" camera man turned the handle of his machine.

This military spectacle, staged with so much care for correctness, today is one of the parts of the unique historical picture being made here on the Bad Lands of South Dakota by a big film company.

When the picture is complete it will tell the story of the life of the Indians before civilization found them, and the last wars before the red man finally laid down his weapons.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

PRESIDENT REA WON'T STOP HERE

Head of Pennsylvania and the Board of Directors Go West Monday.

DIVIS. STORKEEPER SOULE HAS RESIGNED

Had Charge of the Crestline Office Six Years—The Shop News.

President Samuel Rea and the board of directors of the Pennsylvania will not stop in Fort Wayne, according to the itinerary of the inspection trip next week. The party leaves Pittsburg at 7 o'clock Monday morning and will pass through Fort Wayne about 4:39 in the afternoon. This will be President Rea's first trip in that capacity over all the lines west of Pittsburg. He will be accompanied by some of the officers of the west lines, including General Manager Benj. McKeen, General Supt. E. T. Whiter, Motive Power Superintendent T. W. Demarest, Division Supt. W. M. Wardrop, Division Freight Agent E. T. Wood, Division Engineer Guy Scott, Road Foreman of Engines C. R. Colmey, Trainmaster C. E. Patterson and other division officials.

MORE MONEY IN APIARY.

And C. W. Soule Resigned as a Pennsylvania Storekeeper.

C. W. Soule surprised the Pennsylvania officials and his railway associates yesterday when he resigned as division storekeeper at Crestline. He held the office five or six years and seemed satisfied with it. He has an apiary of forty hives and it is worth more to him than the railway position, he says. He will devote his attention to the bees in the future and increase the apiary. Mr. Soule's successor has not been named. He has attended all the storekeepers' monthly meetings in Fort Wayne for five years and has a number of friends here.

PREPARING FOR CONVENTION.

Horseshoers to Create a Fund by Giving Entertainments.

The state convention of the Master Horseshoers' association will be held in Fort Wayne next April and the local body proposes to see that the visitors on that occasion are properly entertained. With this object in view the local association will give a number of balls and pedro parties during the fall and winter months to create a fund. The first of the series will be given at Minnet hall next Wednesday night and elaborate arrangements are being made for it. The committee in whose hands has been placed the work is composed as follows: F. J. Perrey, chairman; Wm. Geary, Louis Schwartz, Wm. Logan, Joe Nagle, Henry Freistroffer. This committee will be assisted by the following sub-committees: Reception and floor committee F. J. Perrey, chairman; George Flaugh, Tim McGrath, C. Chauvey, C. W. Siebold, John Logan, Ed McGrath. Card committee - Wm. Geary, Wm. Schieferstein, Andy Vogley, Chas. Geary. F. J. Perrey, president of the Fort Wayne Horseshoers' association, was elected secretary of the state association at the meeting in Indianapolis at the recent meeting. The state meeting will bring 300 or 400 delegates and visitors to Fort Wayne.

MANY AT WALTERS FUNERAL.

The Pennsylvania company furnished a special coach for relatives and friends who accompanied the remains of the late Brakeman S. D. Walters to Inwood and Plymouth, where church services were held at the former place and burial services at the latter today. The coach was attached to train 83, leaving the city at 9:55 o'clock, taken to Inwood, where the services were held, and then picked up by train 21 and taken to Plymouth, near which place interment was made in the Walters lot in a cemetery. The coach will be attached to eastbound train No. 84, which arrives in Fort Wayne at 7 o'clock this morning. Besides the members of the family, a number of the B. R. T. and the auxiliary to the B. R. T. were in the funeral party. The funeral was under the auspices of the B. R. T., E. D. Sparr having charge, and the pallbearers were members of the order. They were Samuel and Elmer Hart, Clyde Freeman, Charles Cline, S. Middleton and A. C. Giem.

INVENTORY IS ON.

The supplies department of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg is engaged in the semi-annual inventory, which last April was allowed to pass by on account of the floods. In taking inventory the storekeepers exchange places. C. P. Cherry, of the Western division, was assigned to Grand Rapids, but on account of the serious illness of his wife, he sent his chief clerk, J. B. Fowler, to that city. C. L. Daseler, of the local shop clerk's office, is taking care of the inventory work at Wellsville.

OLD TIME HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

Friendship division, No. 18, Grand International Auxiliary to the B. L. E., will give an old fashioned hallowe'en party and supper at the hall on Calhoun street Friday evening. Supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock and will be followed by cards, games and music. The management says "come and bring a friend."

INSPECTING UNIFORMS.

Supt. M. L. Reynolds and Trainmaster H. W. Loomis, of the Lake Shore, and a representative of Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago, were out on an uniform inspection trip over the Lake Shore lines this week. They were in Fort Wayne yesterday. None of the employes here need new garments.

INSTALLING NEW ELECTRIC WELDERS.

As far as possible the work of installing two new electric welders, one in the erecting shop and the other in the round house, will be carried on today and tomorrow. Each is of 500 ampere capacity, much larger than the one in the erecting shop, which has been in service three or four years.

DOUBLE HEADER PEDRO PARTY.

Nickel Plate division, No. 513, G. I. A. to the B. L. E., will have two pedro parties next Tuesday, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. They will be held at the B. L. E. hall at the corner of West Main and Cherry streets.

MORE BRAKEMEN ON LIST.

Four new brakemen were employed at the Nickel Plate yesterday, indicating an increasing business. The new men are D. W. Bender, Alton Hess, J. E. Potts and H. A. Merchant.

TURNED OUT FIFTEEN ENGINES.

The output of generally repaired engines at the Pennsylvania erecting shop during the week ending today included the following: Nos. 7039, 7050, 7153, 7281, 7304, 7393, 7407, 7420, 7500, 7512, 7523, 7737, 9063, 9078 and 9031.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Wabash paymaster was in the city today.

W. F. Sprangle, Pennsylvania lineman, is off duty on account of the illness of his wife.

Nickel Plate Engineer M. F. McCarthy, who was sick several days, resumed work yesterday.

A. L. Shapman, Nickel Plate brakeman, is off duty on account of the illness of his wife.

Charles Bahlinger, clerk in the Pennsylvania erecting shop, will be the guest of friends in Crestline tomorrow.

A. J. Bobay, Pennsylvania pipefitter, and his bride, have returned to the city and he will resume work Monday.

Charles Knight, of the Pennsylvania freight house, and his mother, have gone to Forest, Ohio, for a short visit.

Machinist Willard Smith, of the Pennsylvania machine shop, went to Clear lake today to put his cottage in shape for winter.

H. C. Coggshall, fireman on the Pennsylvania milk train, Plymouth to Chicago, has taken a two weeks' lay off for recreation.

General Foreman H. T. Hogan, of the Pennsylvania machine shop, went to Pittsburg on business for the company last night.

Henry Shuster, foreman of the carpenter department of the Pennsylvania shops, is off duty on account of the death of a grandchild.

Firemen C. H. Porter and R. W. Thompson, who had been on furlough, have been recalled and added to the Nickel Plate's extra list.

Only the pipe and tin shop department of the Wabash was in operation today, the other parts of the works being closed as usual on Saturday.

Conductor G. B. McCormick and Brakeman F. M. Powell, who had been sick several days, reported for work on the Nickel Plate yesterday.

Nickel Plate Engineer Art Crasper is at work again. He had been off for the purpose of entertaining some visitors from his old home in Michigan.

A. D. Garman, a Pennsylvania fireman, has taken a week's lay off to assist his father in doing the fall work on the farm. He went to the country last night. Fireman L. C. Meyer, of the same road, has also taken a lay off to look after some business.

Fireman and Mrs. E. L. Wertman have returned from a honeymoon trip after an absence of ten days. He resumed his duties today on a Pennsylvania passenger train.

F. Rothenberger and J. J. Lynch to Detroit and F. A. Etzold to St. Louis are trips now being taken by Pennsylvania pipefitters. Each is accompanied by his wife.

Nickel Plate Firemen A. R. Fullerton and E. Houser have been assigned to passenger runs with Engineers D. McFee and Charles Merriett, on trains Nos. 3 and 2.

This evening A. Gruber, assistant foreman of the Pennsylvania pipe shop, will go to Pittsburg to spend Sunday with his son, Gus Gruber, who is also a Pennsylvania employe.

John Otis, of Huntington, inspected 200 car wheels at the Bass foundry today. Thursday and Friday H. E. Gorrity, of Altoona, inspected 400 car wheels for the Pennsylvania.

Firemen George and J. A. Schwartz, of the Nickel Plate, left yesterday for Buffalo, where they will spend a few days seeing the sights. They will also go to Niagara Falls.

D. Miriadia, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, went to Pittsburg this morning to see his son, a young man 21 years old, who is said to be dangerously sick at a hospital.

Night Train Crew Caller Eli Slussman, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a week's vacation which he is spending at Columbia City. Audrey Deatrick is calling crews for Mr. Slussman.

Walter Hamilton, a foreman in the Pennsylvania shops at Mahoningtown, arrived here this morning to combine railway business and visit with his father, Councilman Allen Hamilton.

Mrs. Hobrock and Miss Helen Hobrock, wife and daughter respectively of Gang Foreman M. H. Hobrock, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, went to Decatur today to spend Sunday with his mother, who resides in that city.

Brakeman J. A. Fox and V. M. Grummons, of the Nickel Plate, are taking the final outing of the season at Crooked Lake. Mr. Grummons has a launch there, which he will put in winter quarters at the close of the present outing, which will be the latter part of next week.

Conductor J. S. Blakesley, of the Pennsylvania, and his wife are visiting his father, R. W. Blakesley, at Valleho, Cal. They expect to spend a month in California. R. W. Blakesley was also a conductor on the Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Fort Wayne, before he moved to California.

Earl Wilson, night caller of Nickel Plate engine crews, is sick and off duty.

Engineers Joseph W. Harber and John Brenenkamp, of the Nickel Plate, are laying off for treatment to numerous bruises, abrasions and scratches inflicted by the Elks' goat. They were initiated Thursday night.

Yesterday Mrs. T. H. Gallivan received news that her father, who resides in one of the small stations on the L. E. & W. road, was dangerously sick and wanted to see her. She immediately left for his home and Conductor Gallivan, who was at Stony Island, was notified and immediately left to join his wife.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Ethel Landis and Miss Marie Landis, of Bluffton, will be week-end guests of their cousin, Mrs. Robert Sparks.

Mrs. Lewis Hissem is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Sarah Overholtzer, of South Whitley, and her sister, Mrs. Wade Howenstine and daughters, Ilene and Elma, who are moving from near Pierceton to Shirley.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwin F. Goshorn are entertaining a little daughter, Margaret Evelyn, since Thursday morning.

Lee Chalfant, who is superintendent of the schools at Oak Hill, O., came home yesterday morning to remain until Sunday evening.

Communion services will be observed in the Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Fred Kreigh and daughter, Alma, have returned to their home in Marshall, Mich., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Abram Kreigh.

Mrs. Robert A. Hatfield, of Winona Lake, comes this evening for an over-Sunday visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Koons.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd went to Bluffton yesterday to be guests of their daughter and her husband, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown.

The Sock social given by the Ladies' Aid society of the U. B. church Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hissem was very well attended. Over seventy-five guests were present to enjoy a pleasant social evening. The Hissem home was made attractive with Hallowe'en decorations. A short program was given as follows: Piano solos by Miss Ellie Rex and Miss Laura King, and the ladies' quartet, composed of Mrs. J. W. Lower, Mrs. Frank Zehrung, Mrs. Charles Reidelbund, Miss Ellie Rex, sang several selections. Appropriate refreshments were served. From the donations in the little socks the society realized about $15.

Mrs. Charles I. Weirich, Mrs. Margaret Roo and Misses Gay Bunn and Cleona Hoover went Thursday to Pennville to attend a missionary convention. Mrs. Weirich went as a delegate from the W. F. M. S. of the Ossian M. E. church.

The marriage of Miss Madeline White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David White, of Elbanan, to Mr. Dale Elzey, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey, of Ossian, took place Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by the groom's father.

Miss Mary Harter is visiting with Fort Wayne friends today.

A box social will be held Thursday, Oct. 30, for the independent basket ball team of Ossian. The team is arranging to play their first game on November 5 with the Kekiongas of Fort Wayne.

GARRETT NEWS.

Garrett, Ind., Oct. 25.—S. D. Johnston has returned from a business trip to Detroit.

Russel Cook is spending the week end with his brother in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cogley are the parents of a fine baby girl, born this morning.

C. Austin returned today from a weeks' business trip to Kokomo.

Arthur Wareham, from Waterloo, was the guest of Messrs. Stern and Weinberg today.

John Mager returned today from a few days' visit in Elkhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Tustison are the parents of a baby boy born today.

F. L. Rodebaugh is spending this week at Indianapolis on business.

Mrs. Bernel Hamlin and baby from Albion, are visiting her mother, Mrs. H. Davidson.

Miss Myrtle Whirledge is spending the day with Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnie Reiter spent Friday with friends at Ashley. The latter's mother, Mrs. Samuel Bevier, returned home with them after a week's visit with Ashley relatives.

Mrs. H. M. Dauber and daughter are visiting relatives at Tiffin.

Joe Kennedy is spending the week end with friends at Sandusky.

John Manion, from South Chicago, is spending a few days among Garrett relatives.

Mrs. David Kessbury, who has been very ill at her home on Guilford street, is improving slowly.

E. L. Kimball, of Hicksville, spent Friday with friends here.

Frank Scholes, of St. Joe, was transacting business here today.

Ford Rodebaugh, of Milford, Indiana, is spending a few days in this city with friends.

E. C. Brown returned Friday from a visit with his parents at Norwalk, Ohio.

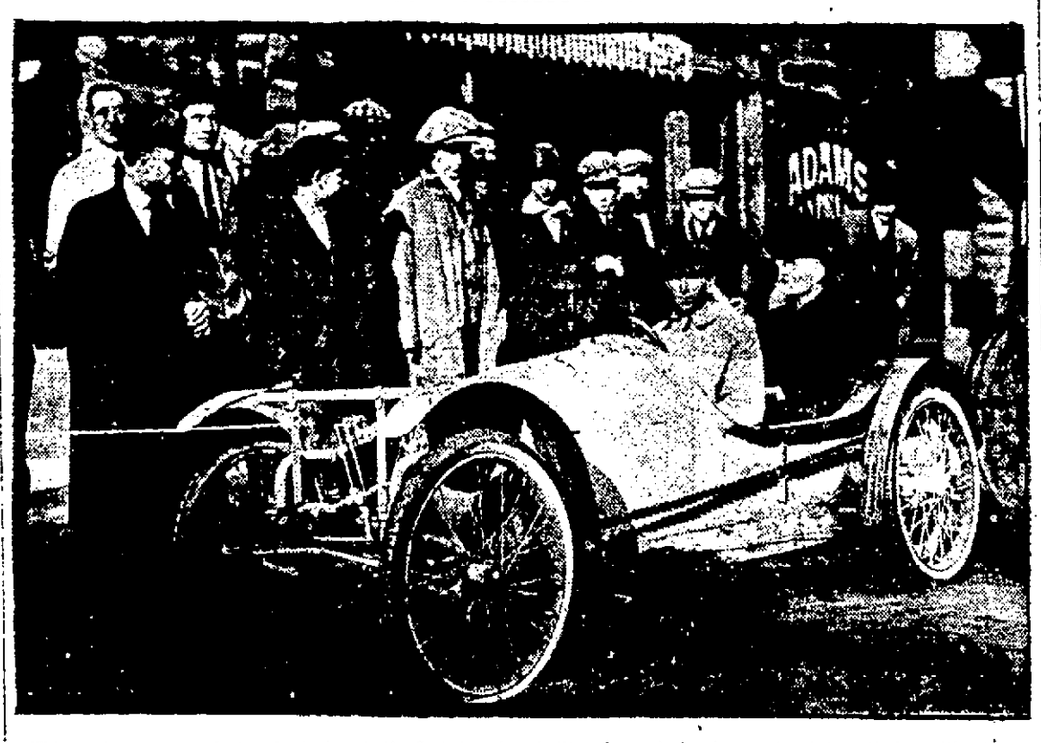
Miss Maurine Clevenger entertained the members of the High School orchestra at her home on East King street, last evening.

H. A. Walters, of Fresno, Cal., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clark.

Mrs. E. C. Moughler returned today from a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Maurer, at Auburn.

Mrs. Charles Hardy and mother, Mrs. J. S. Davis, returned Friday from a week's visit with relatives at Marion, Ohio.

Fort Wayne Sees Cycle Car, Latest Development in Motor Vehicle Art.



This cycle car, manufactured at Auburn, by the McIntyre company, was in Fort Wayne Friday and attracted no end of attention as it was driven about the streets. The cycle car is a combination between a motorcycle and an automobile, and is one of the latest productions in motor vehicle art. It is also claimed by Mr. McIntyre that this car is the first American built cycle car to be marketed.

The car is to be sold to the trade as the Imp, and many business men driven about the streets yesterday by J. W. Smith, a representative of the company, are loud in their praise of its merits. The car is but thirty-six inches in width and seats two persons, tandem fashion. It is constructed entirely without gears and will run fifty miles with one gallon of gasoline. In Chicago last week it traveled for a time at the rate of fifty-three miles an hour. It took Mr. Smith just one hour and fifteen minutes to drive the miniature car from Auburn to Fort Wayne, over roads made very bad on account of the recent rains.

JUDGE OWNS 52 SOUTH SEA ISLES

Says Cocoanuts Are Five Feet Deep Under Some of the Trees.

IS EDEN OF PACIFIC

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 25.—"The Palmyra group of South Sea islands is the Eden of the Pacific," declared Judge H. E. Cooper, of Honolulu, owner of this string of fifty-two islands.

JUDGE H. E. COOPER.

"I recently bought them," continued the judge, "after thoroughly exploring them, accompanied by Montague Cooke, jr., curator of the Bishop museum, and Prof. J. F. Rock, of the College of Hawaii. We discovered new fish and plant life.

"I intend to work Palmyra for copra. Coconuts are five feet deep under the trees in some of the groves."

Judge Cooper has lived in Hawaii for twenty-three years.

NOTHING HARMFUL

IN BABY COUGH SYRUP.

You must be particular—exacting, when choosing a remedy for Baby's cough.

NYAL'S

BABY COUGH SYRUP

is sold by us on a positive guaranty—we know the contents and the action and know that it will do as represented. It breaks up a cough in short order, protects the membranes of the throat against irritation and infection, rids the throat of all injurious deposits and prevents further accumulations.

Contains no habit-forming drugs and can be given with perfect safety—baby will like it, too. Twenty-five cents the bottle.

Ask the Nyal Druggists

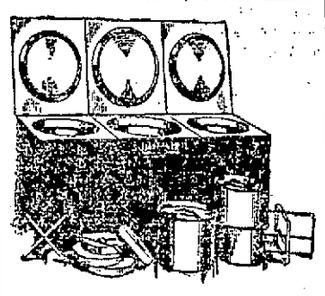
MEINZEN DRUG STORE, 1129 Maumee Ave.

HUTZELL'S DRUG STORE, 1402 West Main St.

JNO. C. WENTZLER, Cor. Barr and Wayne Sts.

THE IDEAL FIRELESS COOK STOVE

An automatic maid, that never gets careless, never wants a day out, never burns the food, never wants to leave—that relieves you of three-fourths of your kitchen work, saves you four-fifths of your fuel bill—and cooks the most delicious meals you ever tasted.



Roasts, Bakes, Steams, Stews, Fries, Boils.

Aluminum lined, water sealed top, perfectly insulated, beautifully finished—no other fireless cook stove like it.

Fireless cooking is the simplest of all methods of cooking. Follow your own favorite recipes—the food will be more nutritious and more delicious than you have ever before served.

HEAT INSULTATION.

Fireless cooking is made possible only by heat retention. Over a gas flame, or any other fuel, heat is produced constantly, but not retained. The fire must be kept going every minute, because the heat will be lost as rapidly as a slow fire can create it.

Only a very small part of the heat created is absorbed by the actual cooking process; all the rest is wasted fuel for which you pay.

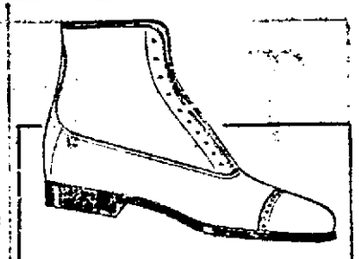
Once cooking has been thoroughly begun, it will continue as long as the heat is retained. And the food will be cooked better than by the continuous process, which boils and steams away valuable food properties, besides cooking too rapidly.

The whole secret of heat retention is found in perfect heat insulation. A fireless cooker can lose heat in two ways: through its walls and through its top. Our WATER SEALED, heat insulated top makes it impossible for heat to escape in that direction, and our walls, being the thikest sheets of aluminium used, stop it at the sides.

Call and see it.

Pape Furniture Company

121 and 123 West Main Street.



BOSTONIANS

Famous Shoes for Men.

"Ready-To-Wear" Shoes

"Built-To-Measure" Satisfaction

Styles—To Please Everybody.

$3.50 to $5.50

M. App

916 Calhoun St.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Made By

The Allen County Abstract Co.,

Are Reliable.

We Guarantee All Our Work

725 Court Street.

KEILERS TRADE MARK

Ft. Wayne Trunk and Leather Co.

924 CALHOUN ST.

Phone 2960.

Trunks and Leather Goods Made to Order and Repaired.

LOANS

On furniture, pianos, horses, vehicles, etc.

We give a true detailed statement of all transactions when you take out a loan with us. We do not take out our interest in advance as others do. You get the amount that you ask for and pay when due, you pay for the time you have the loan and no more.

Let us explain our rates, plans and methods to you before you take out a loan elsewhere.

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO.

718 Calhoun St. Seidel Block. Room 5, 2nd Floor. Phone 1773.

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Cut-Rate Jeweler, 1319 Calhoun St. 2-11-tf

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—

COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT

Fort Wayne Coal Co.

Phones 1082 and 1905.

WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call

OLDS COAL CO.

Home Phone 6034. Bell, 262.

City Coal and Supply Co.

H. C. HEINE, Manager.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes

Yards, Nickel Plate and Lafayette.

Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.

COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.

Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.

—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades

Both Phones 135

GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal

Prompt Delivery

Phones 550 and 1416.

Yards 1820 Hayden

NIEZER & CO.

Citizens Non-Partisan Ticket

For Mayor.
CHARLES H. BUCK.

For City Judge
J. FRANK MUNGOVAN

For City Clerk
CHARLES M. PREBLE

GREATER FORT WAYNE

NON-PARTISAN EMBLEM.

For Councilmen-at-Large
JAMES A. LECHLER
CORNELIUS GEARIN
GUSTAVE BENGS
CLINTON R. WILLSON
JAMES W. LONEY.

For Ward Councilmen

First Ward
CHARLES KING

Second Ward
SAMUEL S. KELKER

Third Ward
CLYDE R. BOOKWALTER

Fourth Ward
TOM SNOOK

Fifth Ward
ROBERT JOHNS

Sixth Ward
JOHN B. MILLS

Seventh Ward
OLIVER S. JONES

Eighth Ward
FREDERICK LEINKER

Ninth Ward
FRANK A. KINTZ

Tenth Ward
EDMUND C. SCHROEDER.

The high personal character and standing of these men is the best assurance that the pledges of the Non-Partisan platform, upon which they stand, will be fully performed.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE—

A SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT

And a Delightful Scalp Dressing

The discovery and turning in an alarm of fire makes possible the heroic work of the firemen in putting it out.

Undiscovered, a fire spreads with amazing rapidity, destroying everything within reach.

The discovery of the dandruff germ was of inestimable value to mankind but only because it paved the way for the greater service, the discovery of Newbro's Herpisidie.

Dandruff is contagious, and its spread is checked by the use of Herpicide. This delightful scalp dressing removes all traces of dandruff, checks the accumulation of scarf skin and prevents the hair from falling. It stops that itching almost instantly.

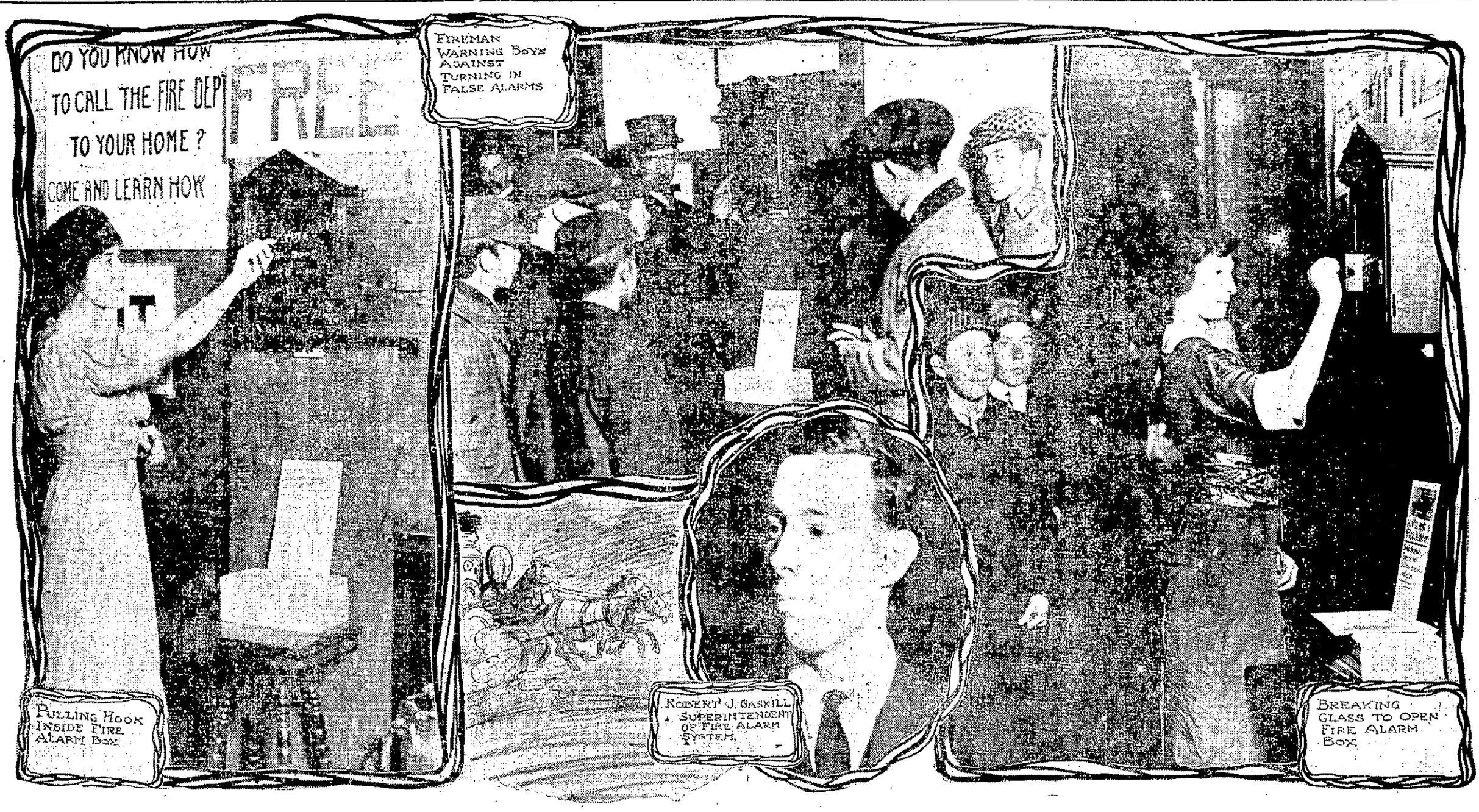
Herpicide is the one standard and original dandruff germ destroyer. Any other preparation making this claim is an imitation.

Recommended and applied by first-class barbers.

Send 10c in postage or silver for sample and booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and $1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded. Bradley Bros., Special Agents.—Adv.

Teaching Fort Wayne Citizens to Use Fire Alarm Boxes and Save Time and Prevent Excessive Losses


DO YOU KNOW HOW TO CALL THE FIRE DEPT TO YOUR HOME ? COME AND LEARN HOW
FREE
FIREMAN WARNING BOYS AGAINST TURNING IN FALSE ALARMS
PULLING HOOK INSIDE FIRE ALARM BOX
ROBERT J. GASKILL SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
BREAKING GLASS TO OPEN FIRE ALARM BOX

Pictures posed especially for The Fort Wayne Sentinel by Miss Helen Clifford, (pulling hook inside of fire box Samuel Smith, of the fire alarm construction squad, (lecturing against false alarms) and Miss Helen Gerow, breaking the glass to open box.)

MEMBERS of the Fort Wayne fire department, from Chief Henry Hilbrecht and George Jasper, his assistant, on down the line, insist that the quickest and best way to send in an alarm is by means of one of the boxes located throughout the city, and with a view of having the system used instead of the more popular method of calling by telephone, Robert J. Gaskill, superintendent of the alarm, started a campaign during the week at the fall festival of the Cathedral congregation in Library hall for the purpose of instructing people generally in the use of boxes.

These instructions are simple. First, hustle just as fast as you can to the nearest box, BREAK THE GLASS IN THE LITTLE DOOR THAT PROTECTS THE KEY, TURN THE KEY, OPEN THE BOX AND PULL DOWN THE HOOK INSIDE. That's all there is to it.

You can not make a mistake, because there is only one hook, with nothing to confuse you. Next to caution to prevent fire the most important step is to get the department on the ground as quickly as possible, and the little red box attached to a telephone or telegraph pole within a short distance of your home is the best means of getting the fire-fighting force into action.

Can Beat the Telephone.

Mr. Gaskill is authority for the assertion that the average householder can run two squares, pull a box and get out the firemen more speedily than by using a telephone.

Speed is the greatest advantage, but accuracy is equally important.

For instance, you are aroused some night in your home and you smell smoke. Soon as you are wideenough awake you get up and try to locate the cause of said smoke.

If you find that it comes from a merry little conflagration that is about to eat up your home and chase you and your family out in scant attire, you want the firemen just as quickly as you can get them.

If you have one of the cards reproduced here and copies of which are being distributed from every engine house in the city, you know at once where the nearest box is and if it is within two squares the best thing you can do is to hustle into some clothing and trek for that box. At a distance of three squares you can get an even break by using the telephone, and the only advantage possessed by the box is absolute accuracy.

How it Is Set in Motion.

Within a second after you pull down the hook inside an alarm box and let it go every horse in every engine house is released and is under the harness hung up in front of the fire apparatus and ready to be hooked up.

The man who sleeps in the office at each engine house begins at once the task of hooking up the horses and the aroused firemen skin into their boots and trousers, slide down the pole, mount the wagons, engines and trucks and off they go, finishing their toilets on the way, as their coats and helmets are kept on the apparatus all the time.

All of this supposition is based on a night alarm. In the first place your telephone may have gone out during the night and you can not know this until you try to get the operator at central.

Operators are pretty busy and while they attempt in all cases to answer calls promptly, there are times when delays are forced on them, and in the meantime that merry little blaze is chuckling at your heels or over your head.

You Are Excited and in a Hurry.

Next you are excited and in a hurry and are most likely to either give the wrong street address or to be misunderstood, and the department may be sent scurrying to the wrong end of town.

The operator first must know positively that there is a fire before she will call the department, as orders are standing at the exchange not to ring during the night after 9 o'clock unless a blaze necessitates it. This consumes time, but the order is necessary for the reason that when a bell rings in any engine house horses and men are aroused and this ought not be done unless there is necessity for it.

In addition to this, the order has a good effect, because the men know there is a fire when telephone calls come in during the prescribed time. Then the operator either lets you give the number or transmits it and the message is handled by three people, any one of whom is liable to make a costly mistake.

When you are talking hurriedly you never articulate distinctly and this adds to the liability of mistakes. Then there is another element: You may be on a party line and find some other subscriber using the line, and then you are up against it.

Not Finding Fault.

Mr. Gaskill recognizes in the telephone a most excellent auxiliary to the fire department and he is simply, at the instance of the members of the board of public safety and the heads of the department, trying to indicate that speed and accuracy are both attained by the use of the system where it is possible.

Do you know where the box nearest your house is located? More than half the people who ask themselves this question will be compelled to answer themselves in the negative, and to relieve this condition and for the purpose of general instruction, the department is out to make the householders and business men of Fort Wayne familiar with the one thing they may never need in a lifetime, but which when they do need it, will need it badly and need it quickly.

The fire alarm system may be out of order and when you chase out in your pajamas and bedroom slippers you may find the box at the corner designated for you is all out of whack.

This is one of the possibilities, but if it is out there is a squad of men out looking for the trouble and trying to locate it.

Sleeps in the Office.

One of the members of Gaskill's force sleeps every night in the office at fire headquarters. Just as soon as the alarm system gets out of whack a blow comes in.

It is then the duty of this man to locate the circuit on which the trouble started, arouse his superior and the other men and get them out to repair the break just as quickly as it can be done. When a telephone wire goes down it sends in no alarm unless it happens to cross up with some other system.

Firemen and fire horses sleep just like you do. They are at the beck and call of the public at all times, and they want to get on the ground without unnecessary loss of time. If they do they can get back in their warm bunks sooner, because it's easier to quell a small blaze than a big one, and if they get there before the flames get a good start they can do more effective work and can save your home and your furniture.

Get Nearest House First.

It takes the man on duty at headquarters as long to get the machinery in motion in answering a telephone call as it does the householder to pull the box, but if the little hook is pulled down and released the alarm goes to every house at once and the firemen in the one nearest the scene of the fire naturally get there first, as they have the shortest distance to cover. In other words, you immediately reach the fire force located at the closest point to your residence. The advantage in this is obvious.

True enough the system is subject to the same elements that other electrically operated systems are subject to and it may get out of order, but the danger from this source is very remote, because the repair force is constantly in touch with every point on the lines, is always on the alert and the least disorder is registered at once and the exact location so closely designated that it is not difficult to find breaks.

Know Little About It.

As a rule people whose property is at the mercy of the fire department of Fort Wayne know little about it. Just sit for a minute and ask yourself how many engine houses there are in the city, where they are located, how many men and horses are employed and how you can reach them in the least possible time.

There are eight engine houses and the locations are given in the list of alarm boxes published with this story.

There are eighty-five men and forty-nine horses and you can pick your box from the published list. This is correct and up-to-date, as it was carefully checked over by Mr. Gaskill. Since the last was given to the public there have been many changes and the total is now 108 boxes, with six new ones ordered, and which will be put in service as rapidly as possible.

How it Is Done.

There are eight circuits in the system and from twelve to sixteen boxes are located on each of them. When a hook is pulled it releases inside the box a clockwork train which operates a "make and break" contacts, and these cause the gong to be sounded.

In each box there is a wheel an inch in diameter and these are notched at intervals. The current is on all the time and as the wheel revolves the circuit is broken at intervals of two seconds. When it is broken the gong taps and when the current is taken up again the circuit is closed.

Box 333 was used at the exhibition in library hall. First there are three notches on this wheel, an open space, one notch, another open space and three more notches. This gives two seconds between each blow, four seconds between each number and eight between each full alarm, and the same alarm is turned in four successive times by simply pulling down the hook.

This alarm is transmitted not only to the gong, but to the indicators in the engine houses, and by the time the men are ready to get out the numbers representing the box that has been pulled are shown plainly and there is little possibility of mistake, as every driver must know every box and be able to pilot his horses or his power-driven apparatus to the right spot without hesitation.

Chemical Answers All Calls.

All calls to the department are answered by the crew of the chemical auto from No. 3 station, because it is a sort of first-aid attachment and can do most effective work of it gets there before the fire is burning too briskly and over too much territory.

On box calls a certain number of companies answer the first call, more are added when the second goes in, and all go out on a ten-blow. The system is so arranged that when a second alarm is sent in the companies are switched so that all the territory in the city is protected in case a second fire breaks out while one is being fought.

Nobody but the chief or his assistant can send in a ten-blow. The citizen can send in only the call for the particular box he or she pulls. When the chief or the assistant arrives and sizes up the situation he must decide quickly whether the force called out is sufficient. If he finds it is not, he opens the second door of the box and then he is in communication with the whole department.

He finds that he wants another company, and for the sake of illustration say the nearest is No. 8. He has a Morse key on which he sounds eight taps and then he pulls the box and the company responds. If he wants all he hits the key ten times and then pulls the box, but this is not necessary, as the apparatus is all ready and the indicators are showing all the time just which locality the men are working in. The last blow was sent in for the Mayflower mills two years ago last May.

No Numbers Below Number of Houses.

A glance at the list of boxes shows there are no numbers below nine. This system is followed to enable the chief to call the houses from the boxes. If another house is added the engine companies will have to be advanced a number, and so on as each is built, as there can be no box call below the number of engine houses.

In laying out the system it was planned to have each district represented by decimals, so that if four came in as the initial number of the call the men at No. 4 engine house would know in a jiffy they were expected to answer.

This has been departed from to a certain extent, but as the system is enlarged this will be rectified. Several numbers are not in use and have been left open for the furtherance of this plan as new equipment is added.

False Alarms Costly.

Unrelenting warfare has been waged against senseless practical jokers and irresponsibles who send in false alarms. Most of these people are caught and punished and Fort Wayne is not often confronted with this sort of so-called amusement.

Generally the excuse is that the boy or man who pulled the box just wanted to see the horses run. This is great sport, but particularly dangerous and expensive.

In the first place certain portions of the city are left without fire protection while the department is on the run; secondly, there is the ever-present danger of collisions on the streets, and in the third place it costs a great many dollars to get the men into action, as fuel is burned and a lot of work is entailed.

One of the illustrations shows a fire-warning boys against the practice of turning in false alarms.

How the Firemen Sleep.

The fireman on duty at night does not get all "comfy" in a suit of pajamas or an old-fashioned "nightie," like the rest of humanity. He sleeps in his underclothing and socks and a flannel shirt in the winter. Beside his bed are his rubbed boots so located that he can whirl and stick his feet into them.

His trousers are fitted over the boots from the knee down and the upper portion arranged so that he can get on his outfit with two motions.

Then, bless you, he does not scurry down stairs. He jumps on a pole and slides down, and must be pretty quick about it, as another fellow is right behind him and will fall on his head if he slows up.

Just to show what attention is given to small detail the drivers sleep nearest the holes through which the poles extend. They must be on the job first to hook up the horses, and they are located so they can beat the other men to the poles.

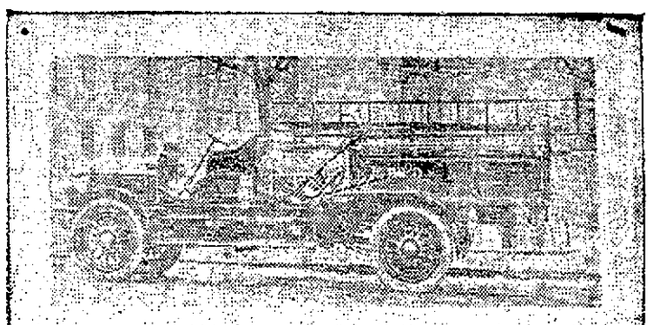
If the public would give just half as much attention to these smaller details the firemen would be greatly aided in saving property and the owner would be the real beneficiary.

In addition to the regular boxes the big manufacturing institutions that have volunteer companies are connected to the system.

REVISED AND CORRECTED LIST OF THE LOCATION OF ALL FIRE ALARM BOXES IN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE.

9—St. Mary's avenue and Burgess street.
12—Wells street and Lake Shore railroad.
13—High and Clark.
14—Superior and Ewing.
15—Calhoun and Jefferson.
16—Calhoun and Railroad.
17—Calhoun and Masterson.
18—Calhoun and Leith.
22—Washington and Barr.
23—Washington and Clay.
24—Washington and Harmer.
25—Hanna and Lewis.
26—Summit and Division.
27—Maumee and Schick.
28—Hayden and Francis.
29—Ohio and Eliza.
31—Douglas and Webster.
32—Fairfield and Jefferson.
34—Broadway and Jefferson.
35—Washington and Van Buren.
36—Union and Lavina.
37—Broadway and Wall.
38—Washington and College.
39—Wall and Nelson.
41—Lafayette and Wabash railroad.
42—No. 2 engine house, Wallace, between Lafayette and Clay.
43—Hanna and Lewis.
44—Creighton and Thomas.
45—Smith and Thayer.
46—Hanna and Creighton.
47—Lafayette and DeWald.
48—Walton and Pontiac.
49—John and Pontiac.
51—Berry and Webster.
52—Main and Fairfield.
53—Berry and Union.
54—Main and Cherry.
55—Main and Van Buren.
56—Boone and Osage.
57—No. 7 engine house, Main street, between Greenwood avenue and Watkins.
58—High and Runyon.
59—Eckart packing plant, West Main.
61—Berry and Court.
62—Columbia and Harrison.
63—Columbia and Clinton.
64—Barr and Madison.
65—Barr and Holman.
67—Lafayette and Montgomery.
71—Fairfield and Bass.
72—Butler and Hoagland.
73—Broadway and Taylor.
74—Fox and DeWald.
75—No. 8 engine house, Fairfield avenue, between Creighton and DeWald.
76—Fairfield and Meyer.
77—Fairfield, near Wildwood.
78—Broadway and Heustis.
79—Fox and Home.
81—Wayne and Schick.
82—Lewis and Lillie.
83—Washington and Grant.
84—Liberty and Coombs.
85—Walton and Hayden.
86—Wabash and Maumee.
87—Wabash avenue and Wabash railroad.
88—Wayne Trace and New Haven avenue.
89—East yards, Pennsylvania company.
91—Spy Run and Wagner.
93—Wabash Valley power plant, Spy run avenue.
94—Centlivre Brewing company's plant, Spy Run avenue.
95—State and Parnell.
97—Delaware and Kentucky.
112—Third and Sherman.
113—Putnam and Meridian.
114—No. 6 engine house, Third and Wells.
115—Calhoun and Wayne.
116—Calhoun and Montgomery.
117—Calhoun and Creighton.
121—Central fire engine house, East Main street, between Bar and Lafayette.
123—Columbia avenue and Nickel Plate tracks.
124—Columbia and Old Fort.
125—Lake and Oneida.
127—No. 4 engine house, Maumee avenue, between Ohio and University.
128—Pennsylvania roundhouse, east of Gay street.
132—No. 3 engine house, Washington, between Harrison and Webster.
135—No. 5 engine house, Broadway and Lavina.
136—Fort Wayne Electric works.
141—Murray and Clinton.
146—Lafayette and Wildwood.
147—Lafayette and Pontiac.
148—Buchanan and Reed.
152—Wayne and Fulton.
158—High and DeGroff.
162—Calhoun and Main.
163—Calhoun and Superior.
173—Taylor and Reidmiller.
176—Packard Organ factory, Fairfield and Organ avenues.
178—Broadway and Thompson.
179—Broadway and Home.
192—Crescent and Tennessee.
212—St. Mary's and Spring.
213—Wells and Huffman.
214—Harrison and Fifth.
215—Clinton and Elizabeth.
216—Clinton and Carl.
312—Barthold and Fifth.
316—Clinton and Holman, inside General Electric company's building.
812—Indiana school.

FAC SIMILE OF CARD FIRE DEPARTMENT IS GIVING TO FORT WAYNE RESIDENTS.



HOW TO SEND IN
Fire Alarm

Break the glass.
Open the door.
Pull hook down once
and let go.

Your nearest fire alarm box is No. 162
and is located at
Calhoun
and
Main

HALLOWE'EN IS DRAWING NEAR ONCE MORE.

(By Adele Mendel.)

Originally Hallowe'en was the great harvest-festival, so nothing can be more appropriate than to emphasize that idea by using the different fruits, vegetables, leaves and flowers which form decorations for a Hallowe'en party.

Of all the festival occasions of the year, none seem to hold the same charm as all Hallowe'en eve. According to different legends, the custom of lighting bonfires on the 31st of October is a relic of the Druids. The bobbing for apples is also handed down from a Roman harvest-festival in honor of a Roman goddess, Pomona. Decorate your rooms profusely with corn stalks, chrysanthemums, autumn leaves, skeletons, owls, toads, bats, scarecrows, snakes, or anything suggestive of uncanniness. These can be easily made at home, or purchased for a small sum.

The serious rites long ago disappeared from the celebration and now Hallowe'en is celebrated in the liveliest sort of manner. Hallowe'en games are usually games of chance. One must duck for apples, must try tests of fortune, new and old. Nothing is too spooky or gruesome to awaken creepy horrors among the guests, who come prepared to enjoy themselves in the very spirit of the witch-night.

Have the invitations written on black paper, decorated with a witch flying on a broom, or anything pertaining to the supernatural or the grotesque. Decorate the rooms with bare boughs covered with gray figured paper and ghosts cut out of paper perched here and there on the branches. If you want a witch to add to the realism of the effect, a fascinating one can be easily constructed. Stuff a union suit with paper. The head is made of cotton shaped, covered with paper to match, and a mask is used for the face. The hair is cut from slashed grey crepe paper and reaches to the shoulders, a large black hat made of mat board with silver buckles is placed on the head. The witch should wear a black petticoat, a white waist, a red cape, long brown gloves and old shoes.

Partners may be matched for supper by distributing cards to the guests. Apparently there is no name on the paper, but, when one has discovered the name of his or her partner by holding the card to the light, the others will quickly do the same. The names on the cards are written with lemon juice.

Another way is to have the girls covered, each with a sheet. The men choose their partners, the unmasking causes much fun and breaks up any formality.

The table illustrated would be an excellent one to copy for a "ghost party."

The tablecloth has a border of crepe paper designed in witches, ghosts and black cats. Two ghosts made of white crepe paper with tiny hands are made on sticks eighteen inches high. These ghosts guard the pumpkin made of orange paper and stuffed with cotton. Witches and black cats cut out of decorative paper are pasted on the outside of the pumpkin. The favors are inside the pumpkin and drawn through the paper by means of green ribbons which radiate to each place.

A dim light glimmers through the candle shades, which are made of white crepe paper with ghosts' faces worked on them and hung with orange ribbons. Cups are covered with black and white crepe paper decorated with little ghosts and imp silhouettes on the handles and fastened around the cup.

The bon-bon boxes are covered with ghosts fashioned of white crepe paper and wire. A candle design is cut from a decorative paper napkin and appliqued to the name card. Rhymes foretelling each guest's future fate are written on each card.

For "fame," the fairy gives a wreath of roses, and says as she does it:

"When fame doth weave a laurel wreath,
He weaves this subtle charm beneath,
For every wicked thought that's born,
The laurel grows a prickly thorn,
But where pure thought and love reposes,
The laurel wreath's a wreath of roses."

Other "gifts" may be made, and with each appropriate bits of verse written and memorized by the fairy.

MIRROR GAME.

Take a candle and go alone into a dark room to a looking glass; eat an apple before it, and some traditions say you should comb your hair all the time; the face of the one you will marry will be seen in the glass, as if peeping over your shoulder.

P. S.—If you're a wise guy you will be on the job when your best girl's start out with the mirror!

MARSHMALLOW ROAST.

Set the table with small plates, each containing a lighted candle. Have a large dish in the center filled with marshmallows and you might have a few very small dishes containing sliced oranges at each place. Roast the marshmallows over the candle flame. You can use either large toothpicks or forks to roast them with. Tell the wierdest ghost stories you know while roasting the marshmallows.

DUCKING FOR APPLES.

A tub nearly filled with water and containing several apples, with short stems, should be placed on a chair or low table.

One at a time go to the tub with arms folded behind, and try to catch the apple between your teeth. If you don't get the apple first time, you have two more trials.

The lucky apple-grabber is awarded with a prize.

NEEDLE GAME.

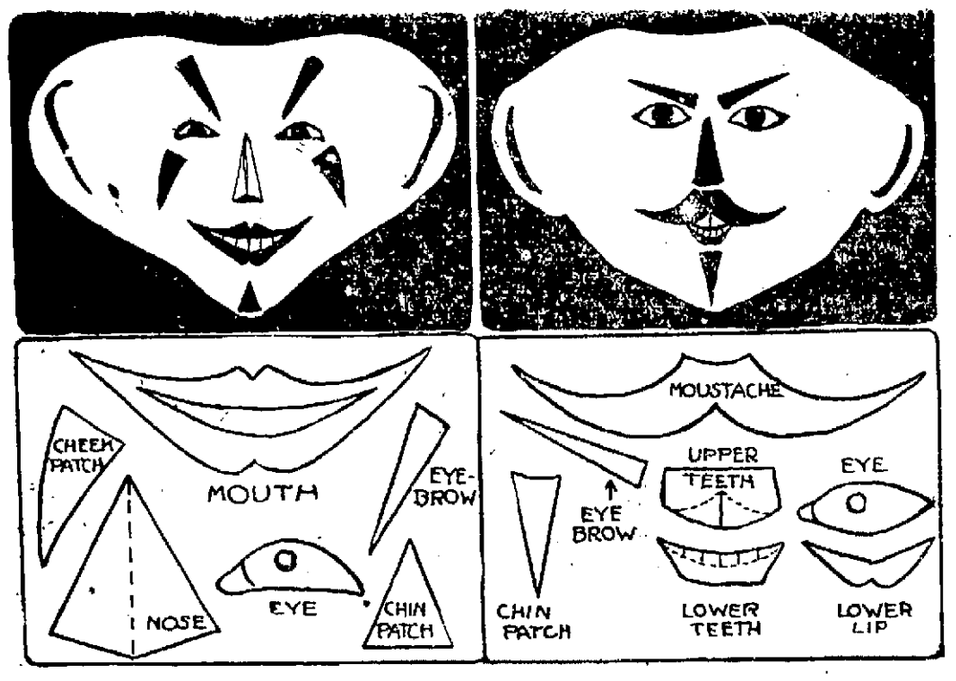
Take a greased needle and float it in water. First lay on the water a bit of very thin tissue paper and place the needle on it. In a short time the paper becomes wet and sinks to the bottom, leaving the needle floating on the water. Owing to a phenomenon called capillarity the needles behave very curiously. Some run to the edge of the dish and stick there, while some rush together and cling together.

MELTED LEAD.

Each girl holds a door key, while she pours melted lead through the handle of the key into a pan of cold water.

If the lead assumes the shape of a sword or gun, the girl will marry a soldier; again traces of a ship may be seen, then a sailor she will win; a plough suggests a farmer; a book, a professor, or perhaps a minister; and when the lead forms only drops, the gentle inquirer will not marry.

Boys and Girls, Here's How to Make Your Own False Faces for Hallowe'en Frolics.



THE CLOWN.

Hallowe'en without false faces isn't Hallowe'en—and the best kind of false faces can be made at home. They're a lot funnier than the kind you buy, and, besides, it's fun to make them. The Spaniard and the Clown are good examples, but you can think of lots of other designs.

For the Spaniard, cut a face inthe shape shown above, out of a piece of brown wrapping paper. You can get the right size by passing a tape measure under your nose, and measuring the distance between your ears. Cut out the ears, as shown in the picture, at the proper distance apart. Then cut out of black paper the goatee, the pointed mustache and the eyebrows, shown below. These should be pasted on to give the effect shown in the finished face, and the mustaches should be left loose at the tip, so they will stand out. Make the eyebrows two and one-half inches long.

Cut the upper and lower teeth and the eyes out of white paper, making the eyes two inches long and half an inch wide. The lower lip is cut out of red paper, and pasted over the lower teeth, with the upper edge touching the dotted line shown on the teeth. When the eyes are pasted on, a heavy black line should be drawn all around them.

The upper teeth are pasted on before the mustache, which must cover them down to the dotted line. You must cut a hole in the eyes, and be sure to cut them in the right place so you will be able to see through them. Leave a triangular hole for the nose, and the false face will be held on by fitting your nose through this and your ears through the ear flaps.

For the clown the face should be cut out of white paper—drawing paper is best if you can get some. The cheek and chin patches, the eyebrows, the little corners for the eyes, and the big mouth should be cut out of red paper. The triangle for the nose, and the eyes are cut out of white paper. The eyes should be an inch and a half long and rather narrow; the triangle for the nose should be two and one-half inches wide at the base, and as high as your own nose. The mouth is four inches from corner to corner. When it is pasted on, black lines for the teeth should be drawn on the white paper which shows through the opening. The cheek patches should be two inches wide by one high, and the chin patch an inch in height, and an inch across the base.

The diagram shows how they are all pasted on. It will be easy to paste the nose on if you will cut a slit in the paper underneath it and fold back two flaps to which the nose can be fastened.

THE SPANIARD.

A Good-Night Game for Your Hallowe'en Party.

Every party, even a Hallowe'en frolic, must have an ending, but the last game played must, by all means, be the best of all—the one to be remembered longest.

Why not allow the fairies to wind up the sport? Let the fairy godmother dispose of gifts to boys and girls in this way:

The fairy godmother, in Mother Goose costume, carrying a large basket under her cloak or shawl, enters the room and announces that she has a certain number of gifts which she proposes to distribute.

After cautioning all that the contents must be kept secret, she passes to each person a folded paper. On one side is written "wealth"—on another "honor"—on the third "fame," etc., and some of the papers are left blank.

Those whose papers contain the names of gifts are then blindfolded.

The first is led up and made to kneel before the fairy godmother, to whom she repeats these words:

"Most gracious fairy, the gift you give
I shall treasure and keep it as long as I live."

Then the paper containing the name of the gift is handed the fairy, who reads it aloud very solemnly: "Wealth"—and turning to her basket she takes from it a new dustpan, to which is attached a ribbon loop, at the same time reciting these lines:

"Your choice is bad when you intrust
Your happiness where moth and rust
In time turn all your wealth to dust."

From a paper bag the fairy pours a small amount of dust over the kneeling girl and hangs the dustpan round her neck.

The next person is brought forward and the performance is repeated, only altering the fairy's speech. For "honor" shall say:

"Your honor crowds shall loud declare,
But in your heart no crowd is there—
You'll find, like Falstaff, 'honor's' air."

The present here is a tin horn upon which the fairy blows a blast over the bowed head before her as she utters the word "air." Hang the tin horn around neck.

The Ghostly Fire.

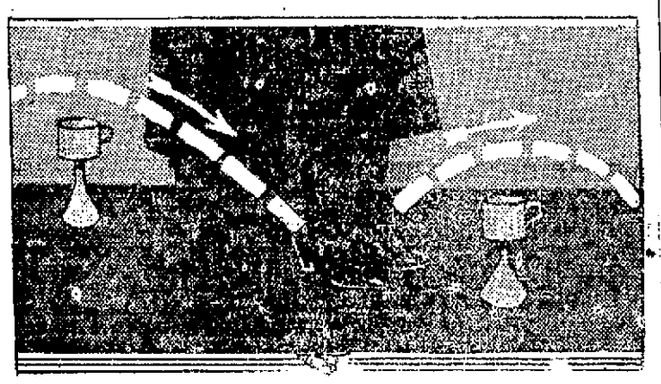
The light the "ghostly fire" produces is rather unearthly, and may affect some timid children unpleasantly, hence it is more adapted to older children's Hallowe'en parties.

Salt and alcohol are put in a dish, with a few raisins, and set on fire. As soon as the flame leaps up everybody clasps hands and gaily dance around the table upon which burns the mystic fire. The laughing eyes and lips look in strange contrast to the pale faces of their owners, from which the greenish light takes every vestige of color.

The dance is not prolonged, for it is each person's duty before the fire is spent to snatch from the flames the raisins put in the dish.

This can be done, if one is careful, without as much as scorching the fingers.

Nimble-Footted Jumpers Can Win Early Marriages.



Three tin cups partially filled with water are balanced on the small ends of three funnels, which are placed in a row on the floor about two feet apart. Over these cups one after another, each member of the party must leap in turn.

Whoever succeeds in leaping over all three cups without knocking any of them off will make an early marriage.

The person who knocks over one will marry when not so young.

The marriage of the one who tips over two cups will be deferred until late in life and she who tips them all over will not marry at all!

To guard against wet feet very little water should be put in the cups; only enough to make the players careful about tipping them over.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Oct. 25.—On Thursday Miss Helen, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Smith, was pleasantly surprised by several of her little friends, who came after school and helped her celebrate her seventh birthday. Miss Helen received many pretty gifts. Games were played and Mrs. Smith served dainty refreshments to the little folks, who made a pretty picture, seated around the table, which was pretty with its decorations, among which were seven lighted candles. Miss Mayme Farris, of Vienna, Ill., assisted in the entertainment of the little guests. She gave a number of choice readings, which were highly enjoyed. Those present were Edra Thomas, Bessie McClure, Bernice Morris, Nellie Berry, Ruth Smith, Helen Rhicle, Gladys Coons, Florence Ankrum, Doris Coons, Lavilla Tillock and Mary Bainbridge.

A pleasant time was enjoyed by several New Haven friends at the new home of Mr. Jacob Landin, north of town, Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Jacquay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacquay, Mr. and Mrs. C. Schuckel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Werling, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. C. Buhr, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Will Adams.

Mrs. L. Faulhaber and her daughter, Miss Bertha Faulhaber, have returned to their home in Erie, Pa., after spending several weeks here visiting Mrs. George Gronauer and Mrs. George Linden. Mrs. Faulhaber was called here by the death of her sister, Mrs. C. Muelfelt, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. J. W. Heaston and son, Basil, of Payne, Ohio, and Misses Henrietta and Ester Alterkruz, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Riehle Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fulmer, of Fort Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habig and daughter, Margaret, and Misses Mary and Etta Linden were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutson, east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rosselet and daughter have returned to their home in Detroit, after a week's visit with local relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Federspiel have moved into their new home. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Scheeler will soon occupy the Caps cottage made vacant by Mr. Federspiel and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dowling returned to their home in Fort Wayne Monday, after a few days' visit with Mrs. P. Dowling.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper, of Elgin, Ohio, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Bryan last week.

Miss Mayme Farris, of Vienna, Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Purvis.

Mrs. Charles Todd entertained the Busy Bee club Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Berberick moved to Fort Wayne, where she will reside with her son, Theodore.

Several ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church met at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Mason Tuesday evening to organize a ladies' bible class.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Krantz and daughter, Bernice, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Riehle Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pickett spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Pickett in Fort Wayne. They were accompanied home by their children, Glenn and Alta, who spent several days with their grandparents.

The Boy Scouts held a meeting Tuesday evening in the school building.

The Women's Christian Temperance union will meet at the home of Mrs. Ida Mason on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The topic for discussion will be "Echoes of the State Convention."

Mr. and Mrs. J. Tansey and daughter, Miss Irene, and Mrs. Carl Kinsey, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests at the home of Robert Kurt and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stevens, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rae Woolever.

Mrs. W. Richards and daughter, Miss Maud, spent Wednesday in Fort Wayne.

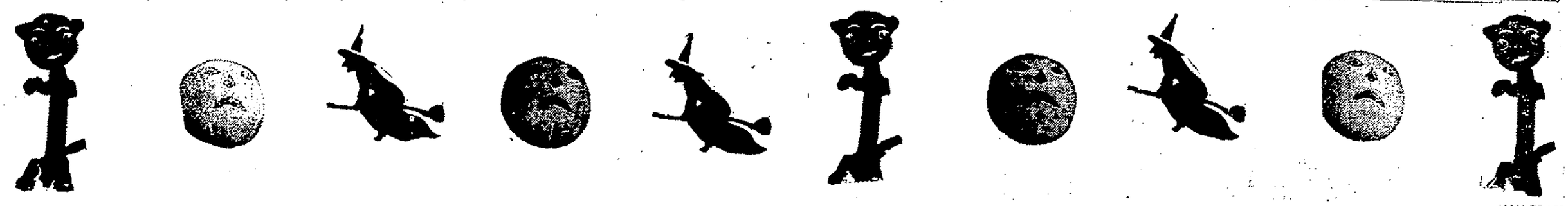
The New Haven orchestra are issuing invitations to a dance which they will give Wednesday evening, Oct. 29.

A. R. Schnitker and son, Fred, made a business trip to Ridgeville Corners, O., last week.

Quick Help to Backache and Rheumatism.

The man or woman who wants quick help from backache and rheumatism, will find it in Foley Kidney Pills. They act so quickly and with such good effect that weak, inactive kidneys that do not keep the blood clean and free of impurities, are toned up and strengthened to healthy vigorous action. Good results follow their use promptly. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

FOR RENT—Suite of four office rooms at 110 W. Wayne St. Steam heat. Will be vacant October 1st. Apply at Sentinel office, 114 W. Wayne St. 9-16-tf



How to Make Better Cough Syrup than You Can Buy

A Family Supply, Saving $2 and Fully Guaranteed.

A full pint of cough syrup—as much as you could buy for $2.50—can easily be made at home. You will find nothing that takes hold of the ordinary cough more quickly, usually conquering it inside of 24 hours. Excellent, too, for spasmodic croup, whooping cough, bronchial asthma and bronchitis.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, then add the Sugar Syrup. It keeps perfectly. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

This is just laxative enough to help relieve a cough. Also stimulates the appetite, which is usually upset by a cough. The taste is pleasant.

The effect of pine and sugar syrup on the inflamed membranes is well known. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this combination.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup remedy has often been imitated, but the old successful mixture has never been equaled. It is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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Will Save ⅓ Your Coal Bill.

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Plumbing, Steam Heating, Hot Water Heating. Motor work a Specialty.
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All work guaranteed. 22 years of practical experience.

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Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
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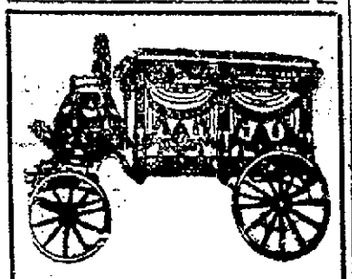
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

CHALFANT, MANLOVE & EGLEY,
Funeral Directors.
130 W. Washington St.
Phone 362.



F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Office Phone No. 900; residence, 6186 and 3348 Green.
339 E. LEWIS ST.

Our Saturday Short Story

LOST ON DRESS PARADE

BY O. HENRY.

Illustrated With a Drawing by Dom J. Lavin, the Famous American Artist.

(Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Co.)

Mr. Towers Chandler was pressing his evening suit in his hall bedroom. One iron was heating on a small gas stove; the other was being pushed vigorously back and forth to make the desirable crease that would be seen later on extending in straight lines from Mr. Chandler's patent leather shoes to the edge of his low-cut vest. So much of the hero's toilet may be intrusted to our confidence. Our next view of him shall be as he descends the steps of his lodging house immaculately clothed; calm, assured, handsome—in appearance the typical New York young clubmen setting out, slightly bored, to inaugurate the pleasures of the evening.

Chandler's honorarium was $18 per week. He was employed by an architect. He was 22; considered architecture to be truly an art; and honestly believed—though he would not have dared to admit it in New York—that the Flatiron building was inferior in design to the great cathedral in Milan.

Out of each week's earnings Chandler set aside $1. At the end of each ten weeks with the extra capital thus accumulated, he purchased one gentleman's evening from the bargain counter of stingy old Father Time. He arrayed himself in the regalia of millionaires and presidents; he took himself to the quarter where life is brightest and showiest, and there dined with taste and luxury. With ten dollars a man may, for a few hours, play the wealthy idler to perfection. The sum is ample for a well-considered meal, a bottle bearing a respectable label, commensurate tips, a smoke, cab fare and the ordinary etceteras.

This one delectable evening culled from each dull seventy was to Chandler a source of renascent bliss. To the society bud comes but one debut; it stands alone sweet in her memory when her hair has whitened; but to Chandler each ten weeks brought a joy as keen, as thrilling, as new as the first had been. To sit among bon vivants of such a paradise and to be looked upon by them—what is a girl's first dance and short-sleeved tulle compared with this?

Up Broadway Chandler moved with the vespertine dress parade. For this evening he was an exhibit as well as a gazer. For the next sixty-nine evenings he would be dining in cheviot and worsted at dubious table d'hotes, at whirlwind lunch counters, on sandwiches in his hall bedroom. He was willing to do that, for he was a true son of the great city of razzle-dazzle, and to him one evening in the limelight made up for many dark ones.

Chandler protracted his walk until the Forties began to intersect the great glittering primrose way, for the evening was yet young, and when one is of the beau monde only one day in seventy, one loves to protract the pleasure. Eyes bright, sinister, curious, admiring, provocative, alluring were bent upon him, for his garb and air proclaimed him a devotee to the hour of pleasure.

At a certain corner he came to a standstill, proposing to himself the question of turning back toward the showy and fashionable restaurant in which he usually dined on the evening of his especial luxury. Just then a girl scudded lightly around the corner, slipped on a patch of icy snow and fell plump upon the sidewalk.

Chandler assisted her to her feet with instant and solicitous courtesy. The girl hobbled to the wall of the building, leaned against it, and thanked him demurely.

"I think my ankle is strained," she said. "It twisted when I fell."

"Does it pain you much?" inquired Chandler.

Only when I rest my weight upon it. I think I will be able to walk in a minute or two."

"If I can be of any further service," suggested the young man, "I will call a cab, or——"

"Thank you," said the girl, softly but heartily. "I am sure you need not trouble yourself any further. It was so awkward of me. And my shoe heels are horribly common-sense; I can't blame them at all."

Chandler looked at the girl and found her swiftly drawing his interest. She was pretty in a refined way; and her eye was both merry and kind. She was inexpensively clothed in a plain black dress that suggested a sort of uniform such as shop girls wear. Her glossy dark brown hair showed its coils beneath a cheap hat of black straw whose only ornament was a velvet ribbon and bow.

A sudden idea came into the head of the young architect. He would ask this girl to dine with him. Here was the element that his splendid but solitary periodic feasts had lacked. His brief season of elegant luxury would be doubly enjoyable if he could add to it a lady's society. This girl was a lady, he was sure—her manner and speech settled that. And in spite of her extremely plain attire he felt that he would be pleased to sit at table with her.

These thoughts passed swiftly through his mind, and he decided to ask her. It was a breach of etiquette, of course, but oftentimes wage-earning girls waived formalities in matters of this kind. They were generally shrewd judges of men; and thought better of their own judgment than they did of useless conventions. His ten dollars, discreetly expended, would enable the two to dine very well, indeed. The dinner would, no doubt, be a wonderful experience thrown into the dull routine of the girl's life; and her lively appreciation of it would add to his own triumph and pleasure.

"I think," he said to her, with frank gravity, "that your foot needs a longer rest than you suppose. Now, I am going to suggest a way in which you can give it that and at the same time do me a favor. I was on my way to dine all by my lonely self when you came tumbling around the corner. You come with me and we'll have a cozy dinner and a pleasant talk together, and by that time your game ankle will carry you home very nicely, I am sure."

The girl looked quickly up into Chandler's clear, pleasant countenance. Her eyes twinkled once very brightly, and then she smiled ingenuously.

"But we don't know each other—it wouldn't be right, would it?" she said, doubtfully.

"There is nothing wrong about it," said the young man, candidly. "I'll introduce myself—permit me—Mr. Towers Chandler. After our dinner, which I will try to make as pleasant as possible, I will bid you good-evening, or attend you safely to your door, whichever you prefer."

"But, dear me!" said the girl, with a glance at Chandler's faultless attire. "In this old dress and hat!"

"Never mind that," said Chandler, cheerfully. "I'm sure you look more charming in them than any one we shall see in the most elaborate dinner toilette."

"My ankle does hurt yet," admitted the girl, attempting a limping step. "I think I will accept your invitation, Mr. Chandler. You may call me—Miss Marian."

"Come, then, Miss Marian," said the young architect, gaily, but with perfect courtesy; "you will not have far to walk. There is a very respectable and good restaurant in the next block. You will have to lean on my arm—so—and walk slowly. It is lonely dining all by one's self. I'm just a little bit glad that you slipped on the ice."

When the two were established at a well-appointed table, with a promising waiter hovering in attendance, Chandler began to experience the real joy that his regular outing always brought to him.

The restaurant was not so showy or pretentious as the one farther down Broadway, which he always preferred, but it was nearly so. The tables were well filled with prosperous-looking diners, there was a good orchestra, playing softly enough to make conversation a possible pleasure, and the cuisine and service were beyond criticism. His companion, even in her cheap hat and dress, held herself with an air that added distinction to the natural beauty of her face and figure. And it is certain that she looked at Chandler, with his animated but self-possessed manner and his frank blue eyes, with something not far from admiration in her own charming face.

Then it was that the madness of Manhattan, the frenzy of fuss and feathers, the bacillus of brag, the provincial plague of pose seized upon Towers Chandler. He was on Broadway, surrounded by pomp and style, and there were eyes to look at him. On the stage of that comedy he had assumed to play the one-night part of a butterfly of fashion and an idler of means and taste. He was dressed for the part, and all his good angels had not the power to prevent him from acting it.

So he began to prate to Miss Marian of clubs, of teas, of golf and riding and kennels and cotillions and tours abroad and threw out hints of a yacht lying at Larchmont. He could see that she was vastly impressed by this vague talk, so he endorsed his pose by random insinuations concerning great wealth, and mentioned familiarly a few names that are handled reverently by the proletariat. It was Chandlers' short little day and he was wringing from it the best that could be had, as he saw it. And yet once or twice he saw the pure gold of this girl shine through the mist that his egotism had raised between him and all objects.

"This way of living you speak of," she said, "sounds so futile and purposeless. Haven't you any work to do in the world that might interest you more?"

"My dear Miss Marian," he exclaimed, "work! Think of dressing every day for dinner, of making half a dozen calls in an afternoon, with a policeman at every corner ready to jump into your auto and take you to the station if you get up any greater speed than a donkey cart's gait. We do-nothings are the hardest workers in the land."

The dinner was concluded, the waiter generously feed, and the two walked out to the corner where they had met. Miss Marian walked very well now; her limp was scarcely noticeable.

"Thank you for a nice time," she said, frankly. "I must run home now. I liked the dinner very much, Mr. Chandler."

He shook hands with her, smiling cordially, and said something about a game of bridge at his club. He watched her for a moment, walking rather rapidly eastward, and then he found a cab to drive him slowly homeward.

In his chilly bedroom Chandler laid away his evening dress for a sixty-nine days' rest. He went about it thoughtfully.

"That was a stunning girl," he said to himself. "She's all right, too, I'd be sworn, even if she does have to work. Perhaps if I'd told her the truth instead of that razzle-dazzle we might—but, confound it! I had to play up to my clothes."

Thus spoke the brave who was born and reared in the wigwams of the tribe of the Manhattans.

The girl, after leaving her entertainer, sped swiftly cross-town until she arrived at a handsome and sedate mansion two squares to the east, facing on that avenue which is the highway of Mammon and the auxiliary gods. Here she entered hurriedly and ascended to a room where a handsome young lady in an elaborate house dress was looking anxiously out of the window.

"Oh, you madcap!" exclaimed the elder girl, when the other entered. "When will you quit frightening us this way? It is two hours since you ran out in that rag of an old dress and Marie's hat. Mamma has been so alarmed. She sent Louis in an auto to try and find you. You are a bad, thoughtless puss."

The elder girl touched a button and a maid came in a moment.

"Marie, tell mamma that Miss Marian has returned."

"Don't scold, sister. I only ran down to Mme. Theo's to tell her to use mauve insertion instead of pink. My costume and Marie's hat were just what I needed. Every one thought I was a shopgirl, I am sure."

"Dinner is over, dear; you stayed so late."

"I know. I slipped on the sidewalk and turned my ankle. I could not walk, so I hobbled into a restaurant and sat there until I was better. That is why I was so long."

The two girls sat in the window seat, looking out at the lights and the stream of hurrying vehicles in the avenue. The younger one cuddled down with her head in her sister's lap.

"We will have to marry some day," she said dreamily—"both of us. We have so much money that we will not be allowed to disappoint the public. Do you want me to tell you the kind of a man I could love, Sis?"

"Go on, you scatterbrain," smiled the other.

"I could love a man with dark and kind blue eyes, who is gentle and respectful to poor girls, who is handsome and good and does not try to flirt. But I could love him only if he had an ambition, an object, some work to do in the world. I would not care how poor he was if I could help him build his way up. But, sister dear, the kind of man we always meet—the man who lives an idle life between society and his clubs—I could not love a man like that, even if his eyes were blue and he were ever so kind to poor girls whom he met in the street!"

"MY DEAR MISS MARIAN," HE EXCLAIMED, "WORK! THINK OF DRESSING EVERY DAY FOR DINNER, OF MAKING HALF A DOZEN CALLS IN AN AFTERNOON!"

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If you wish you may inclose 10 cents (stamps of your own country) to pay postage and clerical work. Send your letter to Clay Burton Vance, suite 2030 Palais-Royal, Paris, France. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Postage on letters to France is 5 cents. 11-25

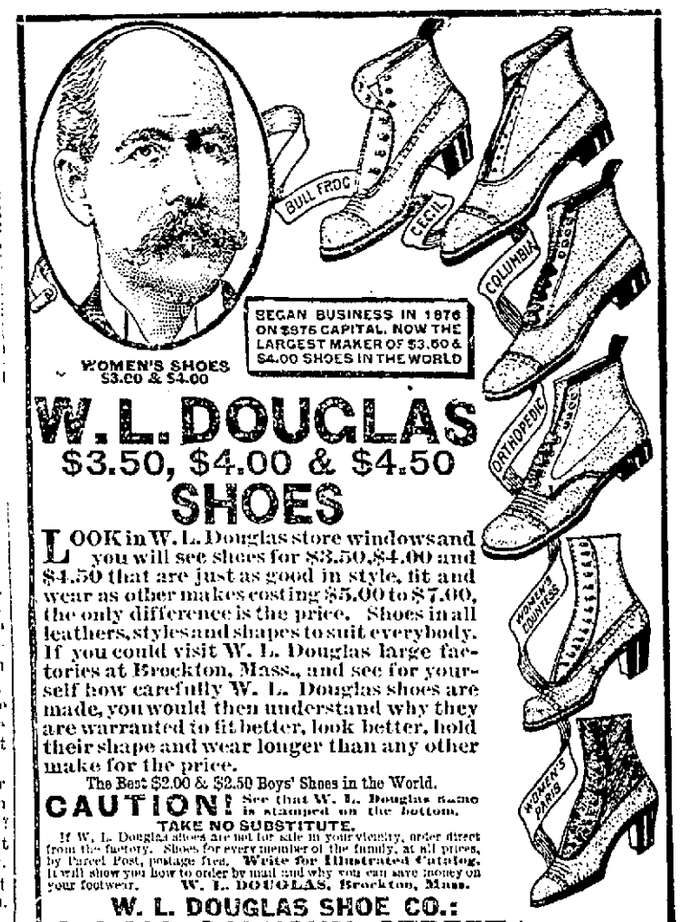
$3.50 Receipe Free. For Weak Men,

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

We have in our possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that we think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So we have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and we are convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

We think we owe it to your fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what we believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop us a line like this: Interstate Remedy Co., 3686 Luck building, Detroit, Mich., and we will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge $2.00 to $5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but we send it entirely free.



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LOOK in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $2.00 & $2.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION! See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.:
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"The Children's Children" are now using Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it is today the same safe effective and curative medicine that their parents found it. For all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, hoarseness and tickling in throat, use it. It gives satisfactory results.

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR FOR Coughs and Colds

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Farmers, Attention

We have—
Binder Twine,
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Husking Pegs,
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Potato Diggers and everything necessary for Fall work on the farm.

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Home-Keeping Women Need Health and Strength.

The work of a home-keeping woman makes a constant call in her strength and vitality, and sickness comes through her kidneys and bladder oftener than she knows. Foley Kidney Pills will invigorate and restore her, and weak back, nervousness, aching joints and irregular bladder action will all disappear when Foley Kidney Pills are used. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 years of age. Apply Fort Wayne Electric works.
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827 CALHOUN ST.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

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STATEMENT OF THE

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OCTOBER 21ST, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$4,539,310.75
Overdrafts	1,058.04
Bonds and Stocks	92,149.27
Company's Building	31,340.88
Furniture and Fixtures	15,217.31
Real Estate	6,358.57
Advances to Estates and Trusts	3,799.37
Due from Departments	921.64
Trust Securities	80,000.00
Current Expenses	850.57
Clearing House Deposit	2,000.00
Cash Resources	700,226.22
Total	$5,473,234.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$ 300,000.00
Surplush	254,700.00
Undivided Profits	316.34
Dividends Unpaid	18,000.00
Interest, Discount and Other Earnings	12,421.79
Certified Checks	61.06
Cashier's Checks	33,821.80
Due Departments	408.50
Trust Investments	80,000.00
Deposits	$4,773,472.19
Total	$5,473,234.62

STATE OF INDIANA, COUNTY OF ALLEN, SS:

I, Charles A. Wilding, President of the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

CHARLES A. WILDING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of October, 1913.

BERTHA KRUDOP, Notary Public.

My Commission expires January 10th, 1915.

PASSED THROUGH PRIVATION THAT OUTDOES FICTION.

Mrs. Chas. W. Neilson and her year-old son, who suffered shipwreck experiences stranger than the wildest sea tales of Cooper or Stevenson.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Relating a story of shipwreck stranger than fiction, Capt. Chas. Neilson, his wife and year-old-son, and a crew of eleven men, of the wrecked barkentine Amaranth, arrived here recently from the South seas.

For thirteen days the twelve mariners and the woman, clinging to hr baby, braved the storm-swept South seas, traveling 1,441 miles in two frail, leaky, twenty-foot open boats, suffering from exposure, starvation and thirst.

August 30 the Amaranth left Australia for San Francisco with 2,000 tons of coal and ran aground on the coral reefs of Jarvis island. It was night. Everybody took to the boats. Battered and banged by the sea, with boats leaking, they finally landed on the island three hours later.

They found Jarvis island a desolate waste without water. To stay there meant death. Fanning and Christmas islands, the nearest habitated land, were only a few hundred miles away. Contrary winds and currents made it impossible to reach them. The nearest other inhabited island was Samoa. It was thousands of miles away. In leaky boats it was next to impossible to attempt the voyage.

"What'll we do?" asked First Officer A. M. Johnson.

"Patch the boats and take a chance," replied Capt. Neilson.

The crew, braving the sharks, waded out to the ship at low tide and secured a scant supply of canned goods and water. Capt. Neilson took his wife and baby, the cabin boy, the Japanese cook and a few sailors and started for Samoa.

At Danger island the skipper expected to replenish his water supply. But before they got there the water ran out—except a few pints which the men refused to touch, leaving it for the woman and her babe. Finally this was gone. They were still two days from Danger island. The tropical sun beat down with parching intensity. It looked like the babe would die. Then came a squall. They caught enough water to last until they made the island.

A small keg of the brackish stuff gathered from rock crevices on Danger island lasted them until they got to Samoa.

IN THE CHURCHES

(Continued from Page 5.)

Native Persian to Speak.

Michael Yonan, a native Persian, will address the Christian Endeavor society of Plymouth Congregational church at 5:45 Sunday evening. He will make his appearance in the costume of his land and will talk of the customs and habits of his people. Mr. Yonan is an interesting speaker and his address will furnish much information about Persia not familiar to people of this country. He comes here under the auspices of the missionary committee of Plymouth Christian Endeavor society.

* * *

Westminster Church.

At Westminster Presbyterian church Sunday school will be held at 9:30 o'clock; service at 10:45; theme, "The Christian in Everyday Affairs." Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30. Choir rehearsal Thursday at 7:30.

All societies in the church are requested to have an annual report in the hands of B. J. Roberts as soon as possible for publication in the annual church report before Christmas.

* * *

Emanuel Lutheran Church.

Rev. Ph. Wambsganss will preach at the morning service. He will base his sermon on Phil. 3:20, 21. The topic of the doctrinal discussion, led by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss, will be: "How Shall We Pray?" The regular monthly English service will be held at 7:45 in the evening with Rev. Fr. Wambsganss in the pulpit.

A special service with celebration of the holy communion in commemoration of the reformation of the church will be held next Friday evening.

The Ladies' Sewing society will meet next Thursday afternoon in their hall.

Sunday evening, Nov. 2, Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will deliver an illustrated lecture on "India and Our India Mission Work."

THREE FATALLY BURNED.

Kettle of Blazing Linseed Oil Causes Accident at Hammond.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Joseph Scezda, her six-year-old son, a four-year-old daughter were fatally burned and Mr. Scezda was seriously burned yesterday in a fire which started from a kettle of blazing linseed oil which fell from the stove. The blaze set fire to the children's clothing and the mother was burned almost to death trying to extinguish the flames. Four firemen were slightly injured. The house was destroyed.

INSPECTOR ON THE JOB.

Public Service Commission Probing Yorktown Trolley Wreck.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 25.—Michael Carey, an inspector for the Indiana public service commission, has arrived here to investigate the wreck of the Indiana Union traction car near here Wednesday in which one person was killed and forty-one injured. He refused to discuss his mission.

All of the injured have been pronounced out of danger except Simon J. Davis, of Parker City, whose condition is said to be critical.

Noonday meeting, Monday, October 27, Bass Foundry and Machine Works. Speakers. Wm. J. Hosey, Otto Fuelber and H. W. Kerr.

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

C. Tressler & Sons.

Wheat—88c bu.
Oats—38c bu.
Corn—60c bu.
Rye—85c per bu.
Barley—85c per bu.
Winter wheat — Straight (Hungarian) $4.60@4.80 per bbl.; winter wheat, patent (flour), $5.00@5.60 per bbl; spring wheat, patent (flour), $5.00@5.60 per bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $3.70@4.00 per bbl.
Graham flour—$4.60@5.00 per bbl.
Pumpernickle flour—$3.60@4.10 per bbl.
Chop feed—$27@31 per ton.
Cornmeal—(Bolted), $1.80@2.00 per cwt.
Cornmeal—(Coarse) $1.60@1.80 per cwt.
Bran—$24@25.
Shorts—$25@25.
Middlings—$25@27.
Cracked corn—$1.60@1.80 per cwt.
Screenings—$22@24 per ton.
Cracked wheat—$1.60 per cwt.

MAYFLOUR MILLS.

Selling Prices.

Wheat—88c bu.
Oats—38c bu.
Corn—65@70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straights, $4.80@5.20 bbl.; patents, $5.40@5.50 bbl.; Silver Dust, $5.00@5.10 bbl.; Rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—50c per bu.
Chopfeed—$26@28 ton.
Barley—50c per bu.
Bran—$24@24 ton.
Middlings—$28@28 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. F. Trier.)

Wheat—88c bu.; corn, 65@70c bu.; oats, [illegible] bu.; rye, 80c bu.; barley, [illegible]; Jumbo poultry feed, $26@28 ton; salt, [illegible], $1.25.

Selling prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour—Holiday, $4.80@5.20; Gold Lace, $4.60@5.00; Graham flour, $4.40@4.60; pumpernickle flour, $3.60@4.10; bran, [illegible] to sheet, $26@28 ton; chopfeed, $28@32 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $1.70@2.00 cwt.; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@1.80 cwt., cracked corn, $1.60@1.80 cwt.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Wiener & Co.

(Corrected by C. M. Wiener.)

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery tub, 34c lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 35c lb.; country butter, 30c lb.; packing butter, 22c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 30c.
Potatoes—65c bu.
Poultry—Hens, 12c lb.
Broilers—12c lb.
Beans—Michigan hand-picked, $2.25 bu.
Onions—New onions, 75c bu.
Cheese—Cream, 18c lb.; brick, 20c lb.

Beyer Bros. Co.

(Corrected by C. H. Crouse, Manager).

Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 30c doz.; current receipts, 28c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona prints, 32c lb., tub, 31 lb.; packing stock, 26c lb.
Cheese—Wisconsin cream, [illegible]c lb. long horns, 16½c lb.; brick, 18½c.
Potatoes—Home grown, 60c bu.
Apples—40@75c bu.

Retail Street Market.

Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 33c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 35c lb.; country butter, 34c lb.
Apples—$1.00 bu.
Potatoes—60c bu.
Poultry—Chickens, 14@16c lb; ducks, 13 @14c lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co.)

Hogs—160 to 225 lbs., $8.00 per cwt.; 225 to 250, $7.75 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@6.50; good heifers, $5.00@6.00, cows, $4.00@5.00; bulls, $4.50@5.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, 10 @9c lb.

HIDES AND SEEDS.

Weil Bros. & Co.

Hides—Green light, 12c lb.; cured light and heavy, 16c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb.; cured calfskins, 18@19c lb.
Old rubber boots and shoes—3@3½c.
Zinc and lead—3@3½c lb.
Scrap iron—35@40c cwt.
Horsehides—$4.25@4.50.
Rags—$1.00@1.10 cwt.
Copper—11@12c lb.
Wild ginseng root—$7.25@8.00 lb.
Wild golden seal root—$4.00@4.25 lb.
Wool—No. 1 unwashed, 19@20c lb.; washed, 26@28c lb.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 37 loads; $12@16 ton.
Oats—Receipts, 11 loads; 37@42c bu.
Corn—Receipts, 9 loads; 64@65c bu.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Although wheat today showed a tendency at first to ease off, the market afterward steadied on account of the relative firmness of cables. Opening prices were ¼c off to a like amount up, and the market after a slight decline held around last night's level.

The close was steady, ⅛c lower to a shade higher compared with last night.

Corn rallied with wheat and because of predicted stormy weather. The market started unchanged to ⅛c up, sagged temporarily, and then reacted to the same figures as the previous close.

An additional upturn ensued and there was a firm close, ¼c to ⅜@½c net higher.

Dealers in oats appeared to be guidded almost wholly by the course of other grains.

Provisions rose, influenced by higher prices at the yards. First sales were 2½c to 7½@10c up and some further gain was scored.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Oct. 25.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
Dec	.83¾	.84⅛	.83¾	.83⅞
May	.85¾	.88⅞	.88½	.88¾
Corn—				
Dec	.68¾	.68⅝	.68	.68⅜
May	.69⅞	.70¾	.69⅝	.70⅛
July	.69⅝	.70⅛	.69½	.70
Oats—				
Dec	.39¼	.39⅝	.38⅞	.39¼
May	.42⅞	.43	.42½	.42⅞
July	.42	.42⅛	.42	.42⅛
Mess Pork—				
Jan	19.80	19.87½	19.77½	19.87½
May	19.87½	20.07½	19.87½	20.00
Lard—				
Nov	10.62½	10.65	10.62½	10.62½
Jan	10.65	10.70	10.60	10.65
May	10.75	10.85	10.75	10.82½
Short Ribs—				
Oct	10.50	10.60	10.50	10.60
Jan	10.50	10.57½	10.50	10.55
May	10.67½	10.75	10.65	10.70

Toledo Grain.

Toledo, O., Oct. 25.—Clover seed—Prime December and March, $7.20.

Alsike—Prime cash and October, $11.00; December and March, $10.50.

Timothy—Prime cash, $2.47½; October, $2.50; December, $2.55; March, $2.65; February, $2.62½.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Oct. 25.—Wheat—Cash, 84½c; December, 93c; May, 97c.

Corn—Cash, 71¾@72½c; December, 63⅝c; May, 71⅞c.

Oats—Cash, 41⅝@42c; December, 41⅝c; May, 45½c.

Rye—Cash, 67c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 92c; No. 3 red, 89@91c; No. 2 hard, 85@86c; No. 3 hard, 84@85c; No. 2 northern, 86½c; No. 3 northern, 83@85c; No. 2 spring, 85@86c; No. 3 spring, 82@83c; velvet chaff, 85@85½c; durum, 78@83½c.

Corn—No. 2, 70c; No. 2 white, 70½@70¾c; No. 2 yellow, 70½@70½c; No. 3, 68¾c; No. 3 white, 70¼c; No. 3 yellow, 70@70½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 39½@40½c; standard, 41@41¼c.

Rye No. 2, 64½@67c; barley, 53@62c; timothy, $3.50@5.25; clover, $9.00@12.50; pork, $21.25; lard, $10.65; ribs, $10.75@$11.00.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Oct. 25.—Flour—Market was steady.

Wheat—December, 93⅝@93 7-16c.

Sugar—Raw sugar, firm; Muscovado, 2.98@3.04c; centrifugal, 3.48@3.54c; molasses, 2.73@2.79c; refined, quiet.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Hogs—Receipts of hogs today were 3,200 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 3,230 head; hogs closing steady; medium and heavy, $8.55@8.70; Yorkers, $8.50@8.60; lights, $7.75@8.00; pigs, $7.50@7.65; roughs, $7.75@8.00; stags, $6.50@7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 head; market was steady; top lambs, $7.35.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,075 head; market was steady.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market strong; bulk of sales, $7.65@8.15; light, $7.50@8.20; mixed, $7.50@8.30; heavy, $7.40@8.30; rough, $7.40@7.55; pigs, $4.25@7.40.

Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; market was steady; beeves, $6.90@9.70; Texas steers, $6.85@8.00; stockers and feeders, $5.10@7.65; cows and heifers, $3.50@8.40; calves, $6.50@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady; native, $4.00@5.00; yearlings, $5.10@6.00; lambs, native, $5.90@7.50.

Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 25.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; market active; heavies, $8.55; heavy Yorkers, $8.45; light Yorkers, $8.25; pigs, $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; top sheep, $5.00; top lambs, $7.35.

Calves—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; top, $11.50.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Butter, eggs, potatoes, poultry, unchanged; receipts eggs, 4,623 cases; potatoes, 53 cars.

New York Market.

New York, Oct. 25.—Butter market unchanged; receipts, 4,147 tubs.

Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 5,408 cases.

Poultry—Live poultry, irregular; chickens, western, 15@16c; fowls, 16@16½c; turkeys, 18c; dressed, quiet; fresh killed western chickens, 14@23c; fowls, 18@19½c; turkeys, springs, 23@26c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Oct. 25.—Trading was unusually light at the opening today. Price changes while small, showed a definite tendency downwards. Steel, which opened unchanged, fell ½ on the first few transactions. There was renewed weakness in Pennsylvania, which declined a point. Practically all of the active stocks were fractionally lower. National Biscuit rose 1⅜.

The market closed firm. Restrictive factors were imposed on today's stock market and trading was light all through the half day session. Prominence given to latest developments in the Mexican situation exerted considerable influence on speculation.

The customary week-end covering pulled up the list just before the close to about a parity with yesterday's final range. Bonds were irregular.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 25.—The statement of the actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $11,217,250 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $1,384,100 from last week.

Loans, $1,911,668,000; increase, $6,432,000.

Specie, $328,265,000; increase, $393,000.

Legal tenders, $76,073,000; decrease, $2,160,000.

Net deposits, $1,740,849,000; decrease, $1,910,000.

Circulation, $44,057,000; increase, $55,000.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $339,650,000.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $64,688,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, $404,338,000.

Excess legal reserve, $11,287,250; decrease, $1,384,100.

Trust companies' reserve, with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $50,494,000.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, $551,583,600; decrease, $2,670,400.

Specie, $61,662,900; decrease, $311,600.

Legal tenders, $8,033,500; decrease, $166,400.

Total deposits, $646,175,500; decrease, $3,905,500.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Oct. 25.—Money on call, nominal; no loans; time loans, steady; 60 days, 4½@4¾ per cent; 90 days, 5 per cent.; six months, 4¾ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 5½@5¾ per cent.; sterling exchange weaker, 480.35 for 60 days, 485.15 for demand; commercial bills, 480½; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, —; government bonds, easy; railroad bonds, irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Last Sale.
New York, Oct. 25.

Amalg Copper.	73¾	Interboro-Met..	13⅝
Am Bt Sugar.	23	do. pfd.....	57¼
Am Cotton Oil	39	Int. Harvester.	103¼
Am Sm & Ref.	68¾	Louis. & Nash.	131⅜
Am Sugar Ref.	106⅜	Missouri Pacific	29¼
Am Tel & Tel.	121½	M., Kas & Tex	20½
Ana. Min. Co.	35⅝	Lehigh Valley.	155⅝
Atchison	99½	National Lead	43½
At. Coast L.	114¼	N. Y. Central.	96⅜
Balt & Ohio...	93½	Norf. & West.	103⅛
Brook Rap Tr.	86⅝	North. Pacific.	107⅜
Can. Pacific...	228	Pennsylvania ..	109¼
Chesap & Ohio	57	Peoples Gas...	123
C. & N. W...	127	Pull. Pal. Car.	153
C., M. & St. P.	101⅝	Reading	162⅝
Col F & Iron.	27¾	Rock Island Co.	14¼
Col & South...	27	do. pfd.....	32½
Del & Hudson.	150	Southern Pac..	87¼
Den & Rio Gde	18½	Southern Ry ..	22¾
Erie	27¼	Union Pacific..	151½
Gen. Electric.	140¾	U. S. Steel....	57⅞
Gt. N. pfd.....	123⅛	do. pfd.....	116½
Gt. N. Ore Ctf.	32½	Wabash	3¾
Illinois Central.	106¾	Western Union	62

Extra large Hyacinths, 40c doz. Narcissus and Daffodils, 30c doz. Tulips, fancy, red, white and yellow, 20c doz. Plant now. At Bash's.
24-2t

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness with rain and colder by Sunday afternoon or Sunday night.

For Indiana: Fair tonight; Sunday unsettled, with colder in north portion.

For Ohio: Fair tonight, with colder in east and south portions; Sunday increasing cloudiness.

For Lower Michigan: Increasing cloudiness tonight, with warmer in southwest portion; Sunday unsettled, with probably rain.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

The storm which gave the heavy rain in this section this week is spreading slowly eastward, and heavy rains have occurred over the Atlantic coast districts during the last twenty-four hours. New York city, Norfolk, Va., and Raleigh, N. C., report twenty-four hour rainfalls in excess of one inch, while at Hatteras, N. C., the rainfall has amounted to 3.06 inches. The weather had cleared throughout the central portions of the country without any cold weather.

Another well defined storm has developed over the western states and is central over the middle Missouri valley this morning. It is accompanied by some rains over Minnesota and the Dakotas, while much colder weather with snow is following it in the extreme northwest, where the barometer is high.

The western storm will spread eastward and its influence will be felt in this section by Sunday afternoon or Sunday night, when rains and colder weather is indicated, and will be preceded by fair weather in this section tonight.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

ARRIVES IN TOKIO.

New Minister to China Reaches Japanese Capital.

Tokio, Japan, Oct. 25.—Dr. Paul Samuel Reinch, of Madison, Wis., the new United States minister to China, arrived here today. He and George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, American ambassador to Japan, were the guests of a number of distinguished Japanese at luncheon. Both American diplomats spoke impressively of the friendship between the far eastern countries and the United States, and declared that the exercise of wisdom, patience and good will would eventually bring the east and the west to a mutual understanding.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-room house. No. 1158 Grant avenue. Call phone 3493 black.

FOR RENT—South side, a modern house. Inquire at 526 Home avenue. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Eight-room brick house, E. Washington. Phone 1213. 19-23-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, partly modern, 1315 Wall street. Inquire 1223 West Washington.

FOR RENT—Five-room house at 1431 Spy Run. Inquire 1609 Spy Run. 10-25-tf

FOR RENT—Six-room modern house on East Woodland avenue; will be vacant Nov. 11. Inquire 2892 Webster Park avenue.

FOR RENT—428 W. Jefferson, modern; 940 Rivermet avenue; modern. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—A six-room flat, modern and newly decorated. Call 6074. 10-23-tf

FOR RENT—Modern five-room flat; hot water heat, soft water bath. Call at 934 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT—An upper six room flat, with heat, $30.00 per month. Inquire 2214 South Webster. 10-13-tf.

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 453 Holman street. 25-2t

FOR RENT—Newly furnished room; soft water bath. 516 West Berry. 23-3t

FOR RENT—Modern furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 331 W. DeWald. 10-23-tf

FOR RENT—Two modern furnished rooms, with board. 506 East Creighton avenue. 22-25

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, modern; soft water bath, use of phone, at 506 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Front room with alcove. Telephone 1654 red. 314 West Washington. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Suite of three rooms, all modern conveniences; no children. Phone 6731. 10-25-tf

FOR RENT—Sleeping and light housekeeping rooms. 232 East Main street. 25-6t

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for girls; all conveniences. Phone 1041, or call 731 Madison street. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Desirable modern rooms; permanent roomers preferred. 812 Harrison street. 23-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished modern room suitable for two gentlemen. 224 Brackenridge street. 24-2t

FOR RENT—Large furnished room, all conveniences. 308 Madison. Phone 3280 red. 10-14-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room, good location; modern conveniences; gentleman preferred. Inquire 235 West Williams street. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; reference required. 612 West Main street. 23-6t

WANTED

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Stock and bond salesmen of character, ability and Indiana acquaintance; established business of rare merit. P. O. box 438, Fort Wayne, Ind. 25-3t

WANTED—Local representative; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V-980, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. oct 1-4-8-11-15-18-22-25-29

WANTED—More farmers and farmer's sons with horses or teams to sell a large, reliable line of live stock and household products to country people; splendid pay. Write or call on the W. M. Griffin company, 1512 Fairfield avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10-15-sats-tf

WANTED—Government railway mail clerk, customs-internal revenue "exams" everywhere soon; get prepared by former U. S. civil service secretary-examiner; free booklet A 89; write now, today. Patterson Civil Service school, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—I will teach several young men the automobile business in ten weeks by mail and assist them to good positions; no charge for tuition until position is secured. Write today. R. S. Price, Automobile Expert, box 465, Los Angeles, Cal. 10-4-18-25-11-1

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent girls, 17 to 22 years of age; steady employment. Apply at lamp works, Holman street.

WANTED—Middle-aged lady for general housework. Inquire 802 West Superior street. 24-3t

FREEMAN'S School of Cutting and Dressmaking, new term opens Nov. 3. Day and night classes. Patterns cut to measure. 428 West Wayne street. 9-6-tf

WANTED — Ladies wanting switches, puffs, curls, etc., made from combings, may furnish hair. Mrs. Florence Lepoe, 1521 Wall street. Phone 6776 Blue. 12-21-tf

EITHER SEX.

WANTED—Good young man or woman who understands retail feed business. Apply S. Bash & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Will board girl for $3 per week. Phone 6689, black.

WANTED—Position as nurse. Call at 2834 Broadway. Phone 7592 green. 24-3t

WANTED—Winter home for one or two colts. Call phone 839. 24-3t

WANTED—1-place suit at $2.00 and $2.50. Phone 2421 green. 21-6t

WANTED—Boy or girl to learn press feeding, Fort Wayne Printing Co. 9-3-tf

WANTED—Two gentlemen boarders; must share room. 2041 Calhoun street. 24-3t

WANTED—Don't wait. Have your cellar and yard cleaned. Call the right party. 7027 Black. 10-2tf.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—5 passenger 40 horsepower, 4-cylinder auto, in good condition; new tires, for $600 lot. 113 E. Columbia street.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper, stenographer or typist; formerly employed by Marconi wireless. Inquire box 122, Montpelier, Ind. 23-3t

MARRY—Catalogues with hundreds of photos and descriptions of ladies, 10 cents. Select club, box 337, Fort Wayne, Ind.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-17-tf

WANTED—Dolls to repair; bring your old dolls in to Fort Wayne's original and old reliable doll doctor. Broken heads, limbs, arms and hands replaced; new eyes inserted, wigs fitted; also restringing done with the best quality doll elastic. Charges are as reasonably consistent as the best of workmanship and material will allow. I am also now displaying the best and most complete line of genuine natural doll wigs in the city. Bring in your dolls now to this city's only doll hospital and avoid the ante-holiday rush. Leslie W. Hills, 109 East Main street. sats-25-4t

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

LEARN bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, arithmetic, commercial Law, English and Spelling at the International Business college. New term begins Monday, November 3. Day and night school. Rates reasonable. Call, write or telephone for particulars. 10-23-tf

CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY

THE REAL ESTATE SECURITY BANK FOR YOUR SAVINGS

Million and a Half Dollars Loaned to Home Builds

Five Thousand depositors with growing accounts. Begin now. Save the Dimes.

OWEN N. HEATON, PRESIDENT.
ERNEST W. COOK, SECRETARY.

Executive managers: John Ferguson, Edward F. Yarnelle, John W. White, Wallace E. Doud, Gottlieb Haller, Herman Michael, Max B. Fisher.

4% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Modern home of 6 rooms, furnace and bath. 1221 Packard. 25-6t

FOR SALE—First-class rooming house, in fine location. Inquire Boerger agency, 303 Bass block. 21-23-25

FOR SALE—Six-room house, one five-room house, both partly modern. 1316 Rockhill. 21-6t

FOR SALE—Farm of 84 acres near Antwerp, O., at a bargain. For particulars address box 35, R. R. 8, Fort Wayne, Ind. 24-4t

FOR SALE—New 7-room strictly modern house, southwest; $3,500.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 5-room house with lights, bath and water, $2,850. Will take lot for equity.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—6-room thoroughly modern house with sleeping porch; central Lakeside; $4,000.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Double house on west side; good renting property; never empty; will pay 9 to 10 per cent. on investment. Price, $4,000. Address Double, care of Sentinel. 10-18-tf

FOR SALE—7-room house, close to knitting mills, on paved street; $2,700; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Desirable building lots on Oliver and Smith streets, one-half square from car line. Lot 40x153; payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

CITY AND SUBURBAN Building Company's homes are popular. We sell them. Cash or payment plan.
W. E. DOUD,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Eighty feet front on asphalt pavement, close in; two houses and barn. Phone 2714 green.

FOR SALE—One of the best lots in Pfeiffer Place; twenty minutes' walk from court house; $650. See G. H. Steiss, 605 Archer.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Six-cylinder 5-passenger automobile, new tires. 917 Home avenue.

FOR SALE—Two passenger, two-cylinder automobile for $75; in good shape; leaving the city. 1923 South Calhoun; phone 6156 blue. 25-2t

FOR SALE—Page Detroit touring car, fully equipped, excellent condition; will sell at a bargain; can be seen at 1331 Maumee. Phone 1602. 10-10-tf

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Buffet and china closet, used a short time. 1019 Fairfield. 25-2t

FOR SALE—A leather davenport and two wooden rockers; both in good condition. Inquire 131 Esmond street. 23-3t

FOR SALE—Sewing machine, refrigerator, new brass bed, springs and mattress, mahogany princess dresser. 447 W. DeWald. 10-20-tf

FOR SALE—Antique furniture and old furniture and piano; refinished; phone 6943 blue. Harry Glazier, 532 Home avenue. 9-27-1m

FOR SALE

STOVES.

FOR SALE—Range, in good condition; $12. 111 East Columbia street.

FOR SALE—One six-hole Stewart steel range, also one three-burner gas range. 714 Rockhill street. Telephone 799. 25-6t

PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS.

FOR SALE—High-grade pianos and player-pianos at money-saving prices. F. O. Kuckuck, Jeweler, corner John street and Creighton avenue. 4-tues-thrs-sat-tf

FOR SALE—One upright, mahogany case, piano; one oak dining room suit; oak rockers; one 6-hole steel range; one glass door cupboard; one mission library table. 718 Calhoun street, second floor, room 5, phone 1773. 10-16-tf

DOGS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Rabbit hounds at 436 Fourth street. Phone 3102 black. 10-25-tues-thurs-sat-tf

FOR SALE—Full blooded Scotch collie pup with registration papers and pedigree. 1521 Webster street.

FOR SALE—Finest white Collie in city; full pedigree and registration papers; cheap if taken at once. Phone 7112 blue or call 2947 Force street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Covered spring wagon. 1823 St. Mary's avenue. 23-3t

FOR SALE—A music box, with stand, a walnut leather chair. Inquire 215 East Jefferson street. 10-24-tf

FOR SALE—Steel tired phaeton, good top and curtains, $18; payments. 111 East Columbia street.

FOR SALE—A number of new, guaranteed, popular sized safes at very low prices. G. E. Bursley & Co. 6-24-tf

FOR SALE—Sow and five pigs; 215 Greater street, opposite Rolling mills. 24-3t

FOR RENT OR SALE—East end Sentinel route. Inquire 210 West Berry. 24-3t

FOR SALE—Bonds of a high grade industry, drawing 7 per cent. semi-annually, for sale at par. P. O. box 438, Fort Wayne, Ind. 25-3t

FOR SALE—Early edition of Century dictionary in 24 volumes, in perfect condition, very cheap. Inquire Century, care Sentinel. 10-9-tf

FOR SALE—Now is the time to select your base burners. We have used Favorites, Garlands, Jewels and all other kinds of stoves, good as new, at half price. L. J. LIEBING & CO., 205 East Main street. 8-15-tf

PLUMES. PLUMES.

I have a few choice Willow Plumes, White and Black, different sizes that retail as high as $15.00 and $20.00, that I am offering as low as $5.00. Call and see them and you will surely buy. Call evenings if possible at my home, 2503 Calhoun street, southeast corner of Suttenfield street. 8-30-1m

H. T. STAPLEFORD
City Auctioneer.
If you want to buy or sell anything phone 6472 or call 118 West Wayne street.
10-25-1m

Dead Stock Removed Free of Charge
FORT WAYNE RENDERING CO.
Phones: 1700-3256 Green.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Pettit's Storage Warehouse; fireproof. Household good stored. Strong, clean, safe. 414 East Columbia street. Phone 1102. 6-22-tf

Ft. W. & N. I. Traction Co.
"Wabash Valley Lines"
Effective June 8th, 1913.
West Bound Trains Leave

5:50 A.M	3:30 P.M*
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M**
9:10 A.M**	6:00 P.M
10:00 A.M	7:30 P.M
11:30 A.M	9:00 P.M
1:10 P.M*	11:20 P.M
2:00 P.M	

South Bound Trains Leave

6:00 A.M*	3:00 P.M
7:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
8:00 A.M*	5:00 P.M
9:00 A.M	6:00 P.M*
10:00 A.M*	7:00 P.M
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
2:00 P.M*	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 a. m., 9:10 a. m., 1:10 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.
*Limited trains.
**Limited trains through to Indianapolis.
J. F. BEBER, Agent.
Phone 219.

Schedule Changed

All cars south for Bluffton, Muncie and Indianapolis will leave station fifteen (15) minutes ahead of time as shown above.

95 LOTS SOLD

in DRIVING PARK ADDITION

THREE MAIN REASONS:

Fully Improved High and Dry Lots. Low Prices With Easy Terms. High Class Neighborhood, With Proper Restrictions.

PICK YOU LOT NOW

Louis F. Curdes

SHOAFF BLDG.

Call phone 622 for appointment, or take Driving Park Car to entrance. Salesmen on grounds.

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE

SPECIAL SALE

$300 buys a fine 7-room house on DeWald street, near Calhoun; large barn and lot; balance easy payments.

$300 buys a fine 6-room house, furnace, bath, full lot, on High street, near St. Mary's avenue; balance like rent.

FOR RENT.

8-room house one square from Broadway car line, on Dayton avenue; $15 per month.

FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO. COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS. PHONE 940

FARMS

IN NORTHERN OHIO we offer you some exceptional bargains in splendidly improved, level, productive farms; well located on macadamized roads and near good cities and the best markets in this country.

$35 to $75 Per Acre on easy terms will buy you a farm there with land and improvements equal to what you would get here for double the price.

GO WITH US to see this land and meet and talk to our customers there of former years (your old neighbors here) and you will be convinced that we offer you safe, sure and rapidly increasing values in farms there at half the price similar farms sell for here. Now is the time to see the soil and crops. Call or write for rates and details.

Lomont Roussey Company

129 East Main Street. Phone 3043.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

Hoagland avenue, 2800 block, 8 rooms; absolutely modern. Price $4,600

Baker street, 8 rooms, modern, a good investment. Price $4,000

East Leith street, 7-room bungalow, modern. Price $3,900

East Leith street, 7 rooms, modern, just completed. Price $3,700

Fairfield avenue, 1800 block, 5 rooms; a bargain. Price $2,000

Carl J. Weber

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

723 COURT ST. PHONE, 1389-1902.

--SPECIAL--

A highly modern seven-room house, just completed, for quick sale, part cash, $4,000.

5 high-class modern homes in Forest park. See us for Driving park lots.

SIGRIST & CO.

Phone 838. 619-20 Shoaff Bldg.

EDWARD MILLER

REAL ESTATE

ROOM 25 SWINNEY BLOCK. PHONE 2458.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

Will trade one or two automobiles (running every day) for city property.

Sold three 40 acre tracts the past three or four days, but have a few 40's and quite a number from 40 to 80 acres, well located, priced right, that we must sell before the first of the year.

If interested, write for our recent printed list of farms, prices ranging from $60 to $200 per acre.

Come with us and buy a lot in Driving Park Addition while you have the chance to select some of the best.

Selling the Earth and Insuring everything upon it.

MONROE W. FITCH & SONS.

5 per cent. money.

B. F. Rousseau

I have just closed a deal for another big, fine garden farm located all frontage on the best interurban out of Fort Wayne, with station stop at your door, and dandy school within two blocks. I'll bust this farm up this week and offer 5-acre tracts at $1,000. 10-acre tracts at $1,750. 15-acre tracts at $2,250. 20-acre tracts at $2,750. Mr. City Man, this interurban will get you home in less time than your city car. Co-operate with your family in connection with your city job and they'll make more raising chickens and garden truck than your salary will amount to. It'll be a big help. I'll exchange for your city property if you have no money to buy with.

4 extra choice acres, only a mile and a quarter from our court house; extra investment at $2,800.

5-room house and one acre choice garden soil, about a block to interurban station, for sale or exchange for city property.

Room 526 Shoaff Building.

Office phone 3033. Residence 7286

Walsh & Co.

Strictly modern six-room house on Cottage avenue, for $3,100.

Semi-modern seven-room house with good sized lot, on East Creighton, on payment plan; only $2,350.

Completely modern eight-room house on Walton avenue; bargain price, $2,800.

Seven-room, semi-modern home on Harmer street, on payment plan; price, $2,400.

New, strictly modern seven-room house, corner Harrison and Gumbner, for $3,500.

Sole agents for Dreibelbiss addition.

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

825 Calhoun St. Phone 2476.

Buy On Payments

Fine 7-room home, Swinney avenue, semi-modern; $2,850. Easy terms.

Two new modern homes, Walton avenue, near Pontiac Place; oak floors and finish; very fine, $3,800 each; payments.

St. Mary's avenue, spick and span new home, bath, now only $2,700; $200 down.

Peddicord, Carlson & Smitley

920 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 357.

One of the best factory sites in the city, brick building with trackage; a good investment.

Thoroughly modern home in west end, east of Broadway; price right.

20-ft. frontage on Calhoun street. Will accept some trade.

I also have business property on Columbia street.

Homer L. Van Meter

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Equity in two choice acres; nice high ground, near stop 69 along Ohio Electric Interurban, just east of Wildwood Heights, 10 minutes to Court House. Easy payments. Address A. B. C., care Sentinel. 21-2t

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Try Sentinel Want Ads.

For Sale Real Estate

Partly modern 6-room house, W. Washington, near Broadway, $4,000.

Strictly modern 8-room house, West Woodland avenue; lot 50x150.

Strictly modern 7-room house; hardwood floors, soft water bath, in Federal place; $4,550.

5-room house, Hanna street, near Masterson, $1,600.

Good 5-room cottage East DeWald street, $2,100.

Nice 7-room house, near St. Andrew's Catholic church, only $1,750.

Nice 7-room house, southside, lot 51x186, $2,500.00.

K. VORNDRAN

GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.

Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Blk.

Open Saturday Evenings.

Office, 450—PHONES—Residence, 6070.

FARMS

We have a large list of well-improved farms of all sizes. Here are a few bargains: 120 acres at Academie station; 90 acres near Gar Creek; 40 acres near New Haven; 40 acres near Gar Creek; 90 acres near Grabill; 156 acres near Fort Wayne; 100 acres near Maysville; 80 acres six miles south; 38 acres fruit and poultry farm. We also have farms in Trumbull county, Ohio, and in western New York, and have some fine propositions in irrigated farms in Texas. Better see us about these.

United Realty Co.

304 Bank Block. Phone 2120

Louis F. Curdes

GENERAL REAL ESTATE

(Member Real Estate Exchange)

Shoaff Building

Klomp & Bieber

Two nice homes on west side, cut price. Owner leaving city.

Six fine new modern homes on north side; small cash payment.

Houses in all parts. Farms, suburban tracts a specialty.

Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

SEWING MACHINES.

H. C. HITZEMANN SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

No. 8 Arcade. Phones 2480-6886

Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines, Needles, Oils, Parts and Supplies for any Sewing Machine.

Bicycles and Sundries.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

PLUMBING

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets. X

Don't Pay Rent
Own Your Own Home
Be Your Own Landlord.

ANOTHER BIG LOT SALE

A Chance to Make Big Profits on Small Savings, Safely Invested in Real Estate.

In the New and Beautiful

WEISSER PARK ADDITION

October 25-26, 1913

At the Exceptionally Low Prices of **$400 to $600**

To Be Sold on **Easy Monthly Payments** Within the Reach of Every Man and Woman.

Only $5.00 Secures Your Choice of Lots in This Splendid Addition

Don't Fail to Buy One of the Choice Improved Lots for Building or Investment Purposes

No Taxes! Low Prices! Only $5.00 Down and Small Monthly Payment!
No Notes to Sign! No Payments During Sickness!
No Extras! Warranty Deed by Citizens Trust Co! Graded Streets!
Cement Walks! City Water!
Wide Streets and Alleys and Many Other Advantages!

Special Inducements for You to Build a Home

To any one who purchases a lot in WEISSER PARK ADDITION during this sale and BUILDS a RESIDENCE, having same under roof on or before June 1st, 1914, the COMPANY WILL GIVE $100.00 DISCOUNT on the lot, said residence to cost, when completed, not less than $1,500.00.

Hanna St. is Now Paved Beyond the Addition to Grand Boulevard

Beautiful Weisser Park Addition

Is located in the southeastern part of the city, away from noise, smoke and dust of shops and factories, yet it is within easy walking distance of fourteen of Fort Wayne industries. The lots are bound to increase in value rapidly. See them before they are all sold—before it is too late. These splendid lots are located betwen South Hanna Street on the west, Oliver Street on the east, south of Weisser Park; consisting of 30 acres, and north of the new Grand Boulevard which is now being built by the city.

Take Your Family and Friends--Visit the Addition Any Time

Free Auto Ride

If interested in these splendid lots, simply call at the office of **DAVID C. STOUT, 710-711-712-713 Shoaff Building,** or Telephone 2331 or 6307 Red, and one of our representatives with an automobile will call for you, take you to the addition, show you the lots, and take you home without charge and without obligating you to buy in any way. Take your family, your neighbor or friend and see these lots before they are all sold.

Don't Forget There is absolutely no property in Fort Wayne more desirable for home sites, and none that can be sold for anything like the prices we have placed on these lots. WEISSER PARK ADDITION is the choice addition of Fort Wayne today, and a visit to the ground will convince the most skeptical.

Remember Every lot has city improvements that are paid for—no extra expense to meet. Five foot cement sidewalks, guaranteed; city water piped to every lot, excellent drainage, graded streets and alleys, wide and officially approved. Every lot improved, ready for building. DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE to secure one of Fort Wayne's best building lots.

Pavements from the Court House to the Addition
Sidewalks from Your Door to the Court House

How to Get to Weisser Park Addition

Take a Pontiac Street car, get off at Hanna and Pontiac Streets, go south to Weisser Park and Weisser Park Addition. Office located on Hanna Street, the principal street in the southeast part of the city.

D. C STOUT REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Geo. W. Lindemuth, Manager

Office. 710-711-712-713 Shoaff Building. Addition Office, South Hanna Street.

Office Phone 2331. Residence Phone 6307 Red.

WOLF & [illegible]SSAUER

It's Worth a Trip Down Town Tonight
For These "After Supper" Specials

50c Scotch Plaids
Attractive color combination, medium weight; 36 inches wide. Tonight 27c

50c Face Powder
The famous Madam Isebell's exquisite face powder in all shades. Tonight 35c

15c Talcum Powder
Babcock's Corylopsis of Japan; daintily scented. Special tonight 11c

50c Pillow Tops
Pretty stamped Pillow tops, finished with fringe. Special tonight 39c

$1.25 Umbrellas
Men's and Women's Cravenetted Umbrellas, with mission handles. Special tonight 89c

$3.00 Bath Room Rugs
Extra size, in handsome Oriental and conventional patterns of washable colors. Tonight $2.19

8⅓c Outing Flannel
Light and dark styles in new outing flannel; regular 8 1-3c grade. Tonight 5½c

12½c Comfort Batting
Pure, white Bleached Cotton Batting, of the regular 12½c grade. Tonight 10c

35c Men's Hose
Famous Phoenix brand in black, white and tan; all sizes. Tonight 25c

50c Union Suits
Women's Ribbed Union Suits, fleeced or unfleeced, long or elbow sleeves; ankle length drawers; choice of all our regular 50c grades. Tonight 43c

25c Net Guimpes
So much in demand—white, ecru and black; reg. price 25c. Tonight 21c

25c Playing Cards
Linen finish President Playing Cards in telescope case. Tonight 17c

15c Shirt Waist Belts
To keep the blouse pulled down trim and neat; regular price 15c. Tonight 9c

50c All-Linen Handkerchiefs
Women's fine, dainty Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs. Choice 41c

Women's Crepe Gowns, 59c
White Crepe Gowns, made slip-over style, trimmed with edging of lace and neck and sleeves; ribbon run; regular 98c value. Tonight 59c
—Second Floor.

Star Sherbet Cups, 8c
Dainty Sherbet Cups, in star pattern; regular 10c value. Tonight 8c
—Basement.

After Supper Specials
IN THE BASEMENT STORE

CHILDREN'S SAMPLE DRESSES AT LESS THAN THE COST OF MATERIAL.

Pretty little Wash Dresses of Gingham, Percale and Galatea; sizes 2 to 6 years; regular 75c and $1.00 values. Choice 39c

Children's Sample Dresses in attractive new models of Percales and Ginghams; sizes 2 to 14 years; Regular $1.50 and $2 values 79c

Hockey Caps, 19c
Wool Hockey Caps for children; 39c values, for 19c

Children's Dresses, 25c
Children's Outing Flannel Dresses; sizes 2 to 6 years; 39c values, for 25c

Dressing Sacques, 39c
Duckling Fleece Dressing Sacques, in shirred and belted styles; 75c value, for 39c

Crib Blankets, 10c
Sample Crib Blankets, with colored borders and bound ends; regular 25c value, for 10c

Sample Hosiery, 8⅓c
Sample Hosiery for Men, Women and Children; regular 12½c and 15c values. Choice 8⅓c

STAGES JIMMIES ON THE LIMITED

John Ott Removed from a Pennsylvania Train in This City.

NEWS OF THE POLICE

John Ott, en route from Pittsburg to Milwaukee, was removed from the westbound Pennsylvania limited at 5 o'clock this morning by special police of the railroad and locked up in the police station. Ott had developed a dead-ripe case of jimmies and caused something of a reign of terror on the train. He was unfit to proceed and was shunted off here to be detained until he is recovered sufficiently to travel without being locked in a cattle car. Ott had considerable money and ticket from Pittsburg to Milwaukee in his pockets. Two great Dane dogs belonging to him and carried in the baggage car, were also put off here. It will cost about a dollar a day each to board the big brutes and there is a dispute between the Pennsylvania officers and the local police as to responsibility for the canines. Ott was slated for disorderly conduct and his case continued for a week to get him straightened out.

Fugitive is Held.

Ellsworth Longerbone was held in the city court this morning under $500 bond as a fugitive from justice. He is under indictment in Jay county and Portland officers arrived in the city later in the day to take him back. Longerbone was arrested in connection with the theft of about $60 worth of clothing at the Hayes hotel, the property being that of Andrew Dawson, a Pennsylvania railway conductor. When Plainclothesman Junk arrested Longerbone the man's questions raised the suspicion that he was wanted somewhere and later he admitted that there was "something on him" at Portland. Communication with the officers at Portland brought word to hold the man. It is not probable that any local charge will be pressed.

Child Deserter Pleads Guilty.

Prosecutor Frank R. Dulin was astonished when Ambrose Flanagan entered a prompt plea of guilty to a charge of neglecting his child. Preparations had been made to introduce testimony and Mrs. Flanagan, a handsome and well-dressed young woman, was present with her little babe. Flanagan was informed that the charge against him comprehended a penitentiary offense and that the city court had no jurisdiction other than to bind him over to the circuit court for trial.

Other City Court Cases.

Harry McElroy, arrested in connection with the theft of an overcoat at the Stag hotel, was slated for drunkenness. He admitted the offense and explained the overcoat incident and was turned loose.

William Zimmerman, arrested here at the instance of the authorities in Altoona, Pa., for wife desertion, was held under $500 bond to await the arrival of officers to take him back.

Sherman Cox, who appeared at the police station and asked to be locked up in order to break his line of communication with the souse joints, was sent over for a week on a continuance in order to get him sober.

Jim Ryan, a loiterer, had Fort Wayne tabbed wrong and brought in a good jag and several bottles to keep it going. He said he was under the impression Fort Wayne was a dry town. He got eleven days.

Clyde Stewart, a persistent drunkard when he gets started, was sent over for eleven days. He was in yesterday on the same charge and was released on his word that he was going to leave at once for Chicago.

Evans L. Foster, a youthful hobo, held for several days on a loitering charge, was released.

IF IT'S HERE IT'S WORTHY.

Rurode's

IF IT'S WORTHY, IT'S HERE FIRST.

YOUR CORSET PROBLEMS ARE THE NEAREST TO YOU.

SPEND A FEW MINUTES TONIGHT IN OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT AND LET US HELP YOU SOLVE THEM.

Correct corseting is merely a matter of "know-how," added to correct models.

It does not depend so much on the price, as on the design of the corset, and its adaptability for YOU.

Our Corset success is builded upon the best corset values, aided by a deep knowledge of corset requirements and the ability to apply that knowledge.

That is why the ladies who want satisfaction in their Corsets come to this store. That is why their number is increasing all the time.

ONLY THE BEST CORSETS ARE HERE.

$1.00 Up

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 25.—Patrick Tooney aged 89 returned to Arcola, after attending the funeral of the Rev. Wilken, he being a former parishioner and friend. During their lives, each made an aggreement to attend the funeral of the other, should he live longer.

Coroner D. D. Clark has filed his verdict on the death of John Gair, late watchman at Adams street for the G. R. and I. He gives his opinion that he died of angina pectoris.

Gladys, a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Whitright, is suffering from indigestion but is somewhat better.

Mrs. Charles Johnloz and babe went to Fort Wayne.

Romona, eldest daughter of Judge and Mrs. D. E. Smith is ill of pronounced scarlet fever. The home was quarantined for twenty-one days.

Mrs. Dr. Trout will leave Monday for Cincinnati, Ohio where she will spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Witgenfeldt.

Mrs. B. Weismantle arrived from Elwood for a visit with relatives and also to attend the funeral of Father Wilken.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hetishee and son, Frank, of Monticello, Ill., are guests of her brother, the Rev. W. H. Gleiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Quinn and daughter, Louise, are guests of her parents, Judge and Mrs. J. T. Merryman. They are moving from Chicago to Terre Haute, where Mr. Quinn will have the management of a new branch office of the Chicago Mill and Lumber company.

D. C. Steele made a business trip to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wynn and granddaughter, Miss Electa Glancy, went to Fort Wayne.

John Bausserman made a business trip to Fort Wayne this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ahr royally entertained the telephone girls at supper at their home east of the city.

Father George Angermaier, of Auburn, and Father Flaherty, of Fort Wayne, former assistants to the late Father Wilken, were among those who attended his funeral here yesterday.

John Hessler returned to Fort Wayne after a week's stay here with the D. D. Coffee family and others.

Attorney Ed Myers, of Fort Wayne, was here to attend the funeral of Father Wilken.

Pat Kinney, of Fort Wayne, was among those here to attend the funeral of Father Wilken.

Miss Frances Baker, one of the telephone operators, is ill of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Forbing, of southeast of the city, were business visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Howard went to Montpelier for a visit with relatives.

Bob Allison, of Indianapolis, formerly of this city, was here on business.

John Weber, sr., of Fort Wayne, was here for a short visit with his son, John Weber, jr.

Mrs. Fred Huer was at Fort Wayne on business.

Raymond Keller, a student at Rensselaer, was at home to attend the funeral of Father Wilken.

Fort Wayne chapter No. 433, American Insurance union, met Friday evening and completed plans for a masquerade and social session to be held Friday evening in the Knights of Pythias hall. A large class of candidates was initiated last night, and many applications for membership were received.

While the horse market has been affected by the inroads of the automobile, the mule market last year was better than ever.

I have high class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

MAN IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONDITIONS THAT SURROUND HIM

His Progress is Largely Dependent Upon His Ability to Discriminate.

The way to the attainment of man's aspirations is long and the toil exacted before the goal is reached is heavy, still he strives assiduously on in the hope of things favorable and better and longer life.

His consolatory thoughts are health, wealth and longevity, and his ability to acquire are matters incumbent upon himself, for he is master of his own situation.

The question of cardinal importance that confronts the average afflicted person is, how can this health be secured? The solution to the query is comparatively easy, for in this age of activity where the tendency in all arts aims to perfection, medical science, too, has undergone remarkable discoveries.

Slipshod methods that were formerly employed are a thing of the past. Infinite care as to diagnostic procedure and accuracy in examination of the minutest details are characteristic of the conscientious doctor of today, and this is the courtesy shown to the patients of the United Specialists. The person who does not believe in the proper use of remedies for the cure of disease lacks the very keynote of the arch upon which all medical investigation rests for the ultimate aim and object of all medical effort is the cure and alleviation of disease. The United Specialists are proving conclusively to the people of Fort Wayne and vicinity their remarkable therapeutic acumen and the effectual administration of medicines for the respective ills. The result of a medicament upon the organism depends, as it is well known, not alone upon the chemical composition of the drug, but also upon the form in which it is given. These doctors, through years of experience, are well equipped to cope with the various incidents involved in a thorough treatment of disease, and the numerous testimonials of approbation from satisfied patients attest beyond peradventure the cures they have obtained from going to this institution.

They do not ask exorbitant prices for their work, neither do they claim to be endowed with the gift of working miracles. Their proposition is from a purely legitimate and scientific standpoint. If the patient can be cured and his case is placed in charge of these doctors, he may be sure of honest and fair treatment, and by hearty co-operation of the patient and the earnest work of the doctor a cure is invariably effected. Examination is free to people who are really desirous of treatment, and the doctors would appreciate the courtesy if people who are coming out of sheer curiosity would not come with that intention. They are too busy to add this unnecessary feature to their work.

They treat chronic and nervous diseases, including goitre, rheumatism, stomach and intestinal troubles, rectal diseases of men and women. Offices at 124 East Washington boulevard. Hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 5, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12.

25 CENTS WELL SPENT BROUGHT A FORTUNE

Almost every family has some member who suffers with indigestion and it will interest them to know that a young English singer who had spent a fortune consulting the best doctors in Europe, bought a vegetable which was recommended by a celebrated French doctor as having wonderful digestive properties, for 25 cents, and made up a sauce with it and discovered that he had accidentally prepared a most delicious sauce which added zest and flavor to food, and at the same time acted as a wonderful digestive. Waw-Waw is the invention. Cooks at the best European hotels pronounce it unexcelled. A company soon bought the recipe from the singer for a large sum and called it Waw-Waw. It is absolutely unlike all other sauces, and although resembling in flavor a Worcestershire sauce yet the ingredients are quite different. Waw-Waw (an obsolete South American Indian word for vegetable) is a purely vegetable sauce and contains no water, coloring matter, raw spices or preservative and is guaranteed absolutely pure. It is supplied to the principal homes throughout the world, and it has found immediate favor in America with the best hotels, railroads, homes, etc. A 25-cent bottle from your grocer will convince you how much more you will enjoy your food by adding Waw-Waw Sauce and how very easily you can digest anything and everything.

Distributors—G. E. BURSLEY & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Buy Wall Paper Now
And Get Dull Season Discount

We are making an extra low price on all Wall Paper now.

Telephone No. 768 and we will call and give estimate.

KEIL & KEIL
926 CALHOUN STREET.

"Pictures" "Framing" "Curtains"

We Furnish THE HOME ON EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112 AND 114 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

A diamond ring valued at $200, which was lost a year ago by Mrs. M. N. Wycoff, of Greeley, Colo., has been found in a crack in the floor of the roo where it was lost.

Thoroughly Clean and Perfectly Sanitary

That is the way your washing comes back to you when done by The Troy Laundry Soft Water Method. Phone 160.

OUR NEW FALL SUITS AND HATS
Are Now Ready for Your Inspection.
BUCKEYE HAT AND CLOTHING CO.,
819 Calhoun Street.

DR. RUSH 45-50-55 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 559. The Specialist Practing the Wonderful New Treatment scentifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or ill, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.
FIFTEEN YEARS IN FORT WAYNE.

Successful Ft. Wayne Specialist
IN THE TREATMENT OF
DISEASES of MEN and WOMEN

DR. C. S. FERRIS.

Dr. Ferris cures painlessly and without operation, Swellings, Ulcers, Enlarged Glands, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Nervous Debility, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Diseases, Liver, Stomach, Bladder, Kidney and Bowel Troubles and Complicated Deep Seated Blood, Skin and Special Diseases.

I AM GIVING

The most successful treatment obtainable in this city. I know this to be a fact, because patients who have treated elsewhere before coming to me are constantly giving expression to this statement. Just think of getting professional services and medicines, too.

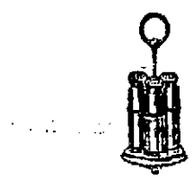
For Only $5 a Month

If you appreciate honest treatment at a reasonable fee and want to avoid an operation, which is always dangerous and painful, come to see me.

Advice and Examination is Free

Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1 only. Closed Tuesday and Friday nights only.

DR. C. S. FERRIS
ROOMS 9 and 10, 1118 CALHOUN ST.
Opposite Cathedral.



"Royal Rochester

This is the name of a fine line of Chafing Dishes.

Casseroles,
Fine Trays,
Percolators,
Coffee Machines,

Suitable for wedding gifts.

H. Pfeiffer & Son Co.
107-109 E. Columbia St.

Life Insurance.
C. W. Orr, Agent.
132 E Berry St.

MARSHALL NAMESAKE DEBUT.

"Comes Out" at Birthday Party Where Circus Lemonade Is Served.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Thomas Marshall Sutherland, four years old, namesake and favorite of the vice president, made his first entry into Washington society yesterday afternoon when he was formally presented to the younger members of diplomatic and official society. This "coming out" took place at the birthday party of four-year-old Mignon Sherley, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Swager Sherley.

A unique tea was served, which included circus lemonade served out of a huge peanut shell; Jack Horner pie, sandwiches in a fish pond and "cow jumping over the moon" ice cream.

Among the guests were Richmond P. Hobson and Lucie Hobson; Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of Justice and Mrs. Hughes; Cynthia Hussein, daughter of the secretary of the Turkish embassy, and Madame Hussein and Miss Elvira de la Vega, daughter of the secretary of the French embassy.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by Heller & Thompson, Abstractors, 725 Court Street, City.

Sarah Fugate to Oswald E. and Rose Brocken lot 29 and w ½ alley adjoining, Purman's, $4,500.

Tilman C. Young to Wm. H. and Eliz. M. Rupp lot 17, John Dalman's, $2,900.

Magdalena Kuhn to R. C. Gehle lot 12, Wiebke's sub, $1.

R. C. Gehle to Wilhelm and Magdalena Kuhn lot 12, Wiebke's sub, $1.

Wildwood Builders' Co. to Helen M. Blossom lot 41, Kuhne and Heaton, $2,550.

Commonwealth Realty Co. to Chas. Kockenberger lot 77, Dreibelbiss' first, $500.

Frank J. Votrie to John Doriot lot 23, Fox sub Cour's, $1,000.

Francis F. Gorman to Harry L. Melser w 28 1-3 feet lot 57, Lasselle's, $3,900.

Fort Wayne Trust Co. to John F. Harmeyer lot 288, Avondale, $175.

Ind. Tax Title Co. to Wilhelm and M. Kuhn lot 11, Wiebke's sub, $1.

John Masters to Mary Till n 25 ft lot 33, Zollars and Swayne, $1.

Mary Till to John and Amanda Masters n 25 ft lot 33, Zollars and Swayne, $1.00.

John Loos to John Morris lots 292 and 293, Hamilton's 4th, $9,000.

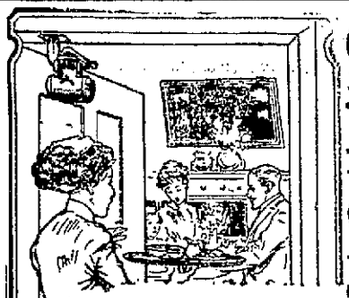
Hugh G. Keegan to May, Archie and Mabel F. Coleman e 33 1-3 feet lot 123, White's first, $2,800.

TOOLS FOR THE KITCHEN

Our showing of Kitchen Saws, Meat Choppers, Bread Knives, etc., is enough to delight the heart of any housekeeper.

You have no idea how many labor saving devices we have for women until you come and see them.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
COR. COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS.



Corbin Door Checks

The coming drafty, blowing winter days will soon be here, which means a swinging and squeaking of doors. With a perfectly working, noiseless CORBIN check you eliminate drafts throughout the house and abolish a monotonous, nerve racking noise. We have a new model called Size 2, made especially for home use. Ask us about it.

$4.00 TO $10.00.

IT'S A GOOD THING SEAVEY'S HAVE IT

Our New Location
Northwest Corner
Pearl and Harrison Streets
Phones 149—150

The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1913. PAGES 17—28.

All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

"BRICK" BODKINS' PA

A STIRRING TAIL, REPLETE WITH INCIDENT AND ACTION.

FLOP!
SWISH
OH WIFE! SEND "BRICK" OUT HERE RIGHT AWAY!
NOW HANG ON TO IT 'TIL I GET THRO' MILKIN'!
YES SIR
HEY "BRICK"! YA ORTER SEE THE SWELL ROOSTER FIGHT GOIN' ON OUT HERE!
WAIT 'TIL I FIX HER TAIL SO'S SHE WONT SWITCH PA IN THE FACE WITH IT
WELL GET A MOVE ON! YA CANT 'SPECT THEM ROOSTERS TFIGHT FOR-EVER!
GOODY! THEY'RE STILL AT IT
LE'S MAKE 'EM FIGHT BY ROUNDS AND IT'LL LAST LONGER
BUT PA, ANY-BODY'D A-THO'T THAT COBBLE STONE WAS PLENTY HEAVY ENUFF!
IT WAS PLENTY HEAVY, ENOUGH!
I MADE 'EM QUIT TIL' "BRICK" CAN SEE THE FINISH. HE'D DO THAT MUCH FER ME

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To While Away an Idle Moment

SCIENTISTS ON LIFE BEYOND THE GRAVE

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INTO the very ether, the properties of which he discussed, rushed the words recently uttered by Sir Oliver Lodge on the immortality of the soul, thrilling humanity all over the globe with thoughts of the possibilities that lie in the unsolved problem of the ages—After death, what?

In the press of common affairs in which most men are of necessity caught to-day there is scant time for speculating on the character of the land beyond the border of mortality and the lot of the soul that has passed into it. When a man of Sir Oliver Lodge's standing in the world of science speaks on this subject thousands turn a ready ear to listen to what arguments, what proof he has to offer on a subject that for all, despite their apparent indifference, is of the deepest importance. Does man come up as a flower, does he fade and is he cut down, and is that the end, as so many scientific men have said?

If Sir Oliver were only to add his testimony to that of others who held this opinion there were soon an end of it and men would not read to the end of the speech he delivered before his fellow scientists in Birmingham, but when almost his first words expressed his faith and belief in immortality and the continuance of personality there was an eagerness to read to the last word the reasons for the faith that was in him. He spoke as an attorney for the case of the Soul before the bar of Time.

"The evidence, to my mind," were his words, "goes to prove that discarnate intelligence under certain conditions may interact with us on the material side, thus indirectly coming within our scientific ken, and that gradually we may hope to attain some understanding of the nature of a larger, perhaps ethereal, existence and of conditions regulating intercourse across the chasm." And he adds:—"A body of responsible investigators has even now landed on the treacherous but promising shores of a new continent."

None of the college professors questioned by this paper is indifferent to the subject, but few are willing to come out in the open and range themselves with Sir Oliver Lodge in the assertion that personality really exists. On the other hand, Professor John Trowbridge, S. D., Rumford professor and lecturer at Harvard on the application of science to the useful arts, emeritus and honorary director of the Jefferson Physical Laboratory, said:—

"I have carefully read everything Sir Oliver Lodge has said on the subject and I am surprised that any scientific man should make such statements. There are no facts to support any of his contentions. His opinion is not worth any more on the question of whether there is life after death than is that of the man in the street.

"About what there is after death we know nothing. Science has not yet found anything that will aid in solving this mystery.

"You ask me if I think there is life after death. I do not know. It would be dangerous to prophesy."

Dr. Alfred C. Lane, one of the most noted of the scientists of Tufts College, said:—

"Science has little to do with what it cannot test and verify. Observations which we cannot repeat, test and verify may be true, but they are beyond its realm. Now we cannot shut up discarnate spirits in cells as we can kittens, to test their intelligence. Consequently it is no wonder that scientific men have been inclined to let alone the line of investigation which Sir Oliver Lodge has taken up.

"Of course, in a world where radium and the possibility of a velocity as great as 185,000 miles a second have been discovered there is no telling what may be discovered next. It was Darwin who said that a scientific man should not be too incredulous. For my part, I would hate to call a man a liar if he had seen something that I had not and had made certain deductions from it."

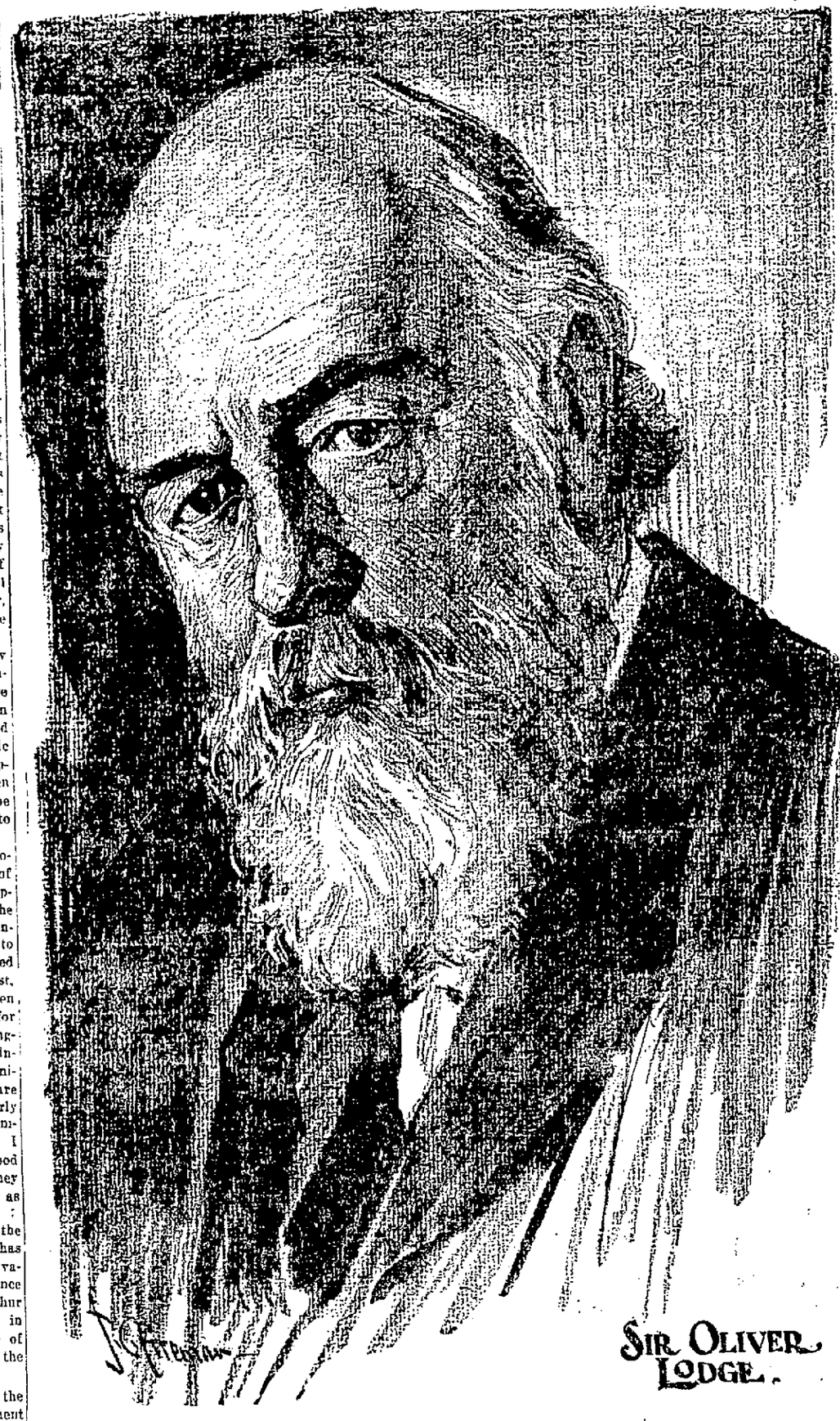
Dr. Herbert Spencer Jennings, Henry Walters professor of zoology in Johns Hopkins University, had this to say of the speech:—"I must confess that I have not followed closely the results of the investigation of Sir Oliver Lodge in the field of psychical research. What I have heard of his results, however, has not impressed me. He is one of the very few scientific men in the strict sense of the word who has turned to psychical research. He is a physicist, however, and physicists are more prone to indulge in such speculations than zoologists.

"He appears to give absolutely no new ground for his belief in discarnate mentality. It seems to me that while there is no evidence by which such views can be contradicted, on the other hand, and more important still from the scientific point of view, there is no evidence to support such a belief. Some scientific men believe in ghosts, but then it must be remembered that all sorts of men go into science."

Professor Harry Fielding Reid, professor of dynamic geology and one of the foremost scientists of Johns Hopkins University, said:—"I have read the speech of Sir Oliver with a great deal of interest, but have not been converted to his views by the arguments contained therein. Sir Oliver is a great scientist, and it is a rare thing for scientific men to believe in ghosts. The Society for Psychical Research, organized in England about thirty-six years ago, has investigated many so-called spiritual manifestations—the views of Sir Oliver are really spiritualistic—and has, in nearly all instances, proved them to be manifestations of purely natural causes. I have never seen a ghost, and until good evidence is produced to show that they exist I cannot subscribe to such views as those expressed by Sir Oliver."

That Sir Oliver Lodge deserves the praise of every scientist because he has striven to coalesce the beliefs of the various religious creeds and those of science was the statement made by Dr. Arthur W. Goodspeed, professor of physics in the University of Pennsylvania, one of the few scientific men who support the distinguished Englishman.

"Sir Oliver Lodge's address before the British Association for the Advancement of Science," Dr. Goodspeed said, "is one of the most convincing and dignified statements ever made by any scientist. The world recognizes Sir Oliver Lodge as one of the most learned men, and naturally anything he would say upon immortality should receive consideration.



SIR OLIVER LODGE.

"Every religious creed contends that the soul lives after death, that the personality of man persists even after the grave is closed. Many scientists have asserted for years that such a condition is true and have tried to prove it. In the paper read by Sir Oliver he offers many facts to show that life does exist. He has tried to bring the belief of the religious creeds to a scientific basis or to relate physical science and psychology.

"There is nothing absurd in any of his statements. He has urged a belief in ultimate continuity as essential to science, and in support of his contention he has presented many arguments. The declarations he has made are all probable and many of his statements have already been proven by scientific tests."

Edwin J. Bartlett, A. M., M. D., New Hampshire professor of chemistry and head of the department at Dartmouth, made the following comment:—

"The address of Sir Oliver Lodge before the British association is one to be read carefully and then read again by every man concerned with science or philosophy. It abounds in the wise generalizations of a great scientist who also has looked out upon the world.

"The main theme is the (necessary) limitation, the incompleteness of the investigative methods in any field. Physicists ignore and exclude live things, biologists exclude mind and design and the possibility of wholly new fields of knowledge with the wider application of scientific methods.

"In a brief paragraph or two at the conclusion he expresses his own belief that memory and affection are not limited to their present association with matter. As he does not attempt to give evidence, we can hardly feel that he has raised any new foundations for belief in a future life, but rather that he has cleared the ground on which such foundations may be laid."

"The psychology of to-day does not concern itself with the possibility of continuing personality after death," said Professor Walter Dill Scott, head of the department of psychology of Northwestern University. "A generation ago it devoted much attention to it, but no satisfactory progress was made toward a conclusion that would be accepted as authentic. I do not believe any psychologist to-day is interesting himself in the question raised by Sir Oliver Lodge. Naturally there is a tremendous popular interest in the subject, and I suppose it is true that a large majority of the civilized peoples of the world believe physical death is not the end. It is not within the province of science to dwell on the matter, because science deals with facts rather than with speculations."

"Those who have lived unquestionably exert an influence on those who survive them," said Professor LeRoy Moore, of the University of Chicago. "To that extent at least I agree with Sir Oliver. I would hate to think otherwise. Sometimes I see the face of my mother, and that has as much bearing on my thoughts as if she were physically present in a room with me. I do not concern myself with phenomena. Those who spend their time dabbling thus close to earth are not usually spiritually-minded. They can conceive nothing beyond their physical senses, and so they deny the existence of anything beyond that pale."

"Matters of eternity are necessarily largely matters of faith," said the Rev. Johnston Myers, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church and lecturer at the University of Chicago. "Our every day living is largely a matter of faith. We are constantly dealing with forces and things whose nature we do not understand. There is a certain class of infidel scientists as narrow as ever they have charged Christians with being. They serve to keep alive a hostility that is needless. Undoubtedly the effect of Sir Oliver's statement will be good."

Theologians are disposed to rate Sir Oliver Lodge's opinions on the future life more highly than do the pure scientists. One of them, Benjamin Tinkham Marshall, B. D., A. M., Phillips professor of Biblical history and literature in Dartmouth College, made the following comment:—

"Sir Oliver Lodge's address on 'Continuity' expresses, it seems to me, in admirable terms that humility which is becoming in the scientist, and indeed in every investigator, while adding a much needed note of caution against that cocksureness on the side of negation which characterizes so many scientists.

"The attitude of expectation of life beyond the grave, rising to the point of conviction that this continued life will, at no distant day, be demonstrable, when held and advocated by one having the standing of Sir Oliver, is bound to be deeply appreciated and welcomed for the confirmation of their convictions by all who aim to minister constructively to men, and who find to their dismay that some of the best of men are eager for a position affirmative to the old question:—'If a man die, shall he live again?'"

Anticipating the attitude of the scientists, Sir Oliver Lodge said:—"They" (the arbitrary scientists), "account for things up to a point; they account in part for the color of a sunset, for the majesty of a mountain peak, for the glory of animate existence. But do they account for everything completely? Do they account for our own feeling of joy and exaltation, for our sense of beauty, for the manifest beauty existing throughout nature? Do not these things suggest something higher and nobler and more joyous, something for the sake of which all the struggle for existence goes on?

"Our studies do not exhaust the universe, and if we dogmatize in a negative direction and say that we can reduce everything to physics and chemistry, we gibbet ourselves as ludicrously narrow pedants, and are falling far short of the richness of our human birthright.

"Existence is like the output from a loom. The pattern, the design for the weaving, is in some sort 'there' already; but, whereas our looms are mere machines once the guiding cards have been fed into them, the loom of time is complicated by a multitude of free agents who can modify the web, making the product more beautiful or more ugly, according as they are in harmony or disharmony with the general scheme. I venture to maintain that manifest imperfections are thus accounted for and that freedom could be given on no other terms nor at any less cost.

"I am one of those," asserted Sir Oliver Lodge, "who think that the methods of science are not so limited in their scope as has been thought; that they can be studied much more wisely and that the psychic region can be studied and brought under law, too. Allow us, anyhow, to make the attempt," he pleaded. "Give us a fair field. Let those who prefer the materialistic hypothesis by all means develop their thesis as far as they can, but let us try what we can do in the psychical regions and see which wins."

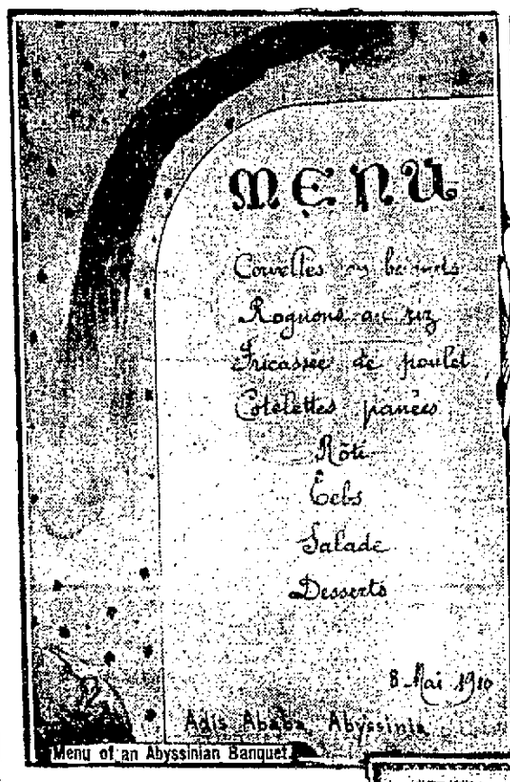
Curious and Romantic Stories Told in the Buttolph Collection of 26,000 Menus

THROUGH the mazes of the New York Public Library one may penetrate to the very heart of the stacks, where the silence is broken only by an occasional boy with a slip in his hand in quest of books for reading up stairs, and where Miss Frank E. Buttolph sits in a little room, enclosed with strong wire netting, sorting, tabulating and indexing the menus of the famous Buttolph collection. It is only about thirteen years since she began this work, and in that time she has brought together 26,000 menus from all parts of the world, giving side lights not only on what persons eat but on the many and varied events which are made the occasion for feasting.

The little room is a sacred place. A really interested visitor is welcomed by Miss Buttolph, but he is promptly cautioned to give due reverence to the place and the collection. "Tread carefully" is the admonition. Apparently the floor is covered with heavy brown wrapping paper, but the custodian of the Buttolph collection points to a sign, "Made in Germany." There is a twinkle in her eye, however, so that one is not quite sure whether he should remove his shoes on the threshold or not. He will be left in no doubt, however, about the necessity for reverential treatment of every article in the Buttolph collection. The library is sure of having this branch of its possessions well cared for as long as the donor and custodian of the Buttolph collection lives.

The collection is unique. There are other collections of menus in the world, to be sure, but nothing on a scale at all comparable with this one. The fame of it has spread to all quarters of the globe, and Miss Buttolph is in constant correspondence with collectors and with persons whom she has interested in her project. Not only in the large cities but in remote places the consuls of the United States send her menus, in various languages and of a most interesting character. Other officials and private individuals keep her in touch with affairs everywhere. She has letters from the secretaries of sovereigns, from the Lord Mayor of London, from the Archbishop of Canterbury and from diplomatists and persons distinguished in many lines. The representative sent by the United States to Addis Abeba, the capital of Abyssinia, Mr. G. W. Love, who died a few months ago, was one of the most interesting of Miss Buttolph's correspondents and sent her much news from a region of which white men know so little. He described a banquet at which he had been present where the high officials sat at tables but the lesser guests squatted upon the ground, receiving pieces of meat cut from long strips by the waiters and which they cut off piece by piece, slicing it upward with a knife with infinite danger to their noses. He sent the menu of a luncheon given to foreign officials by the Crown Prince Liji Yassu in celebration of Lidetta (Christmas) in the Aldernesch, the banquet hall of the Royal Palace. The Emperor, Menelik II., was too ill to attend at that time. A comet was then making a considerable sensation and the cover of the menu bore a hand painted design of a comet with an enormous tail projected from the starry firmament and being studied by a man of grotesque appearance.

From the South of Africa there are many menus commemorating events mostly among the official classes, including one of a dinner at Durban to the Duke of Connaught. A masonic menu from Cape Elizabeth, South Africa, carries the record south to the Cape of Good Hope. In the other direction it extends to Iceland, where Miss Buttolph has been in correspondence with the daughter of the Mayor of Reykjavik, who sent her, among other things, a menu of a dinner given in Government House upon the occasion of the visit of the King of Denmark. Another far north luncheon was that given to King Haakon VII. by the citizens of Hammerfest, Norway. The menu was simplicity itself, including only bouilion, flyndere med hollandsk sauce, kyllig salat, karamelpudding and melon, but the wines were numerous.



Menu of an Abyssinian Banquet

Prussian Coronation Dinner 1861

One of the epoch marking menus is that of a dinner given in Paris on Christmas Day, the ninety-ninth of the siege, which included a number of dishes in which the rat, cat and other animals, scorned as articles of food in happier days, were levied on to provide tasty fare. Many later French menus are included in the collection.

Then there is the menu of a dinner served at the time of the coronation of the King and Queen of Prussia in 1861, which carries one back to the days when Prussia was not merely a part of the German Empire. A menu written by hand reveals what Queen Victoria had to eat in Osborne House on December 21, 1887, roast duck, roast beef and plum pudding being the prominent features.

An Old New York Hotel Menu

Miss Buttolph has one of the two menus that were being used the day that Aguinaldo was captured in the Philippine Islands. There was one at each end of the table and they were seized by Captain Harry Newton, of the United States Army, when the dinner was disturbed by the intrusion of the soldiers. It was a good banquet that they interrupted, including rice with Red Cross sauce, sausages with sauce, fish mayonnaise, broth with meat balls, pie of stuffed chicken, mock turkey, fresh ham, salad and sweets.

When the American fleet went around the world its remarkable progress was recorded in many ways. Few of them are more interesting than that formed by the menus of the dinners, luncheons, banquets and tiffins which marked their departure and return and the various stops along the route. San Francisco and Los Angeles and Seattle banqueted them and toasted them elaborately, as is shown by the handsome menus which celebrate equally in their decorations the glories of the State and of the navy. The Orient showed its hospitality in characteristic fashion. At a reception to the fleet in Amoy the menu was printed on fans in English and Chinese and bore the Chinese and American flags crossed. A tiffin at the American consulate there included among the dishes shark, fish patties, mandarin fish, pigeon egg soup, bamboo shoots and pomelo salad as well as such familiar comestibles as roast turkey and cranberry sauce and sweet potatoes. On the menu of a banquet given by the municipality of Yokohama tributes to the significance of the occasion were indicated in Manhattan cocktails, terrapin a la Maryland, punch international and consommé diplomatic. A Japanese menu for an entirely different occasion was that of a dinner for the Mikado's birthday. It is printed on heavy white silk and is very elaborate.

A menu printed in the native language is a souvenir of a dinner given by the Maharajah of Baroda to the Maharajah of Gwalior at the Laxmivillas Palace, with directions for two servings—one for the Brahmins and another for the guests who were not of that caste. Many Oriental menus are in the Buttolph collection, very interesting in appearance and very decorative, but, unless there is a translation, which is done in some cases, they are unintelligible to the ordinary visitor. Miss Buttolph has some of the most interesting facts about the menus carefully annotated on the backs, however, she having cultivated a neat and clear printing hand especially for the work of the collection.

The oldest New York menus are from the American Hotel, which in 1848 stood on Broadway, at the corner of Barclay street. They cover the period from June 1, to November 30, and are bound in a long, narrow volume which bears on the title page the autograph "James Bagley, 1848." This book had no value for the owner and was sent to Miss Buttolph in April, 1901.

On the completion of the Woolworth Building last April, a banquet was given on the twenty-sixth floor to the architect, Mr. Cass Gilbert, and the menu was sent to Miss Buttolph. For three days the oldest and the youngest New York city menus were from the same location, with a difference of sixty-five years in their dates.

She has the menu for the banquet to Kossuth, December 19, 1851, and for the ball to the Prince of Wales in the old Academy of Music, October 12, 1860. Prince Louis of Battenberg sent her an autograph copy of the menu for the ball which he gave on board the Drake, November 14, 1905. The menus for all the leading banquets given to Prince Henry of Prussia, in 1902, are preserved in the Buttolph collection.

While menus are of comparatively recent use, they have become a commonplace. The first printed menu used at the table of which Miss Buttolph has found a record was in 1541 at a banquet given by the Duke of Brunswick. It was noticed that he had a long piece of paper beside his plate to which he occasionally referred. On being asked what the paper was for the Duke replied it was a list of what was being served for the banquet and by consulting it he could preserve his appetite for his favorite dishes.

Of course, menus, in the sense of lists of food to be served at banquets or other feasts, are as old as those occasions themselves.

The Romans supplied their tables with the following articles of food, according to Macrobius, who lived early in the fourth century:—Field hares from Germany, peacocks from Samos, chickens from Phrygia, cranes from Melos, young goats from Anatolia, lampreys and salmon from Tartessus, pike from Pessinus, oysters from Tarentum, mussels from Chios, nuts from Tarsus, dates from Egypt, acorns from Spain.

Here is the menu of a dinner which Julius Cæsar is said to have given to the vestal virgins after his election as Pontifex Maximus, 63 B. C.:—

I. SERVICE.

Prickly globe-fish, oysters of different kinds, thrushes, asparagus, fattened chicken, oyster patties, black and white sea-acorns (a kind of mussel), sea-nettles, fig-peckers (snipe), cotelettes of venison and of wild bear, fattened wild game, powdered with flour.

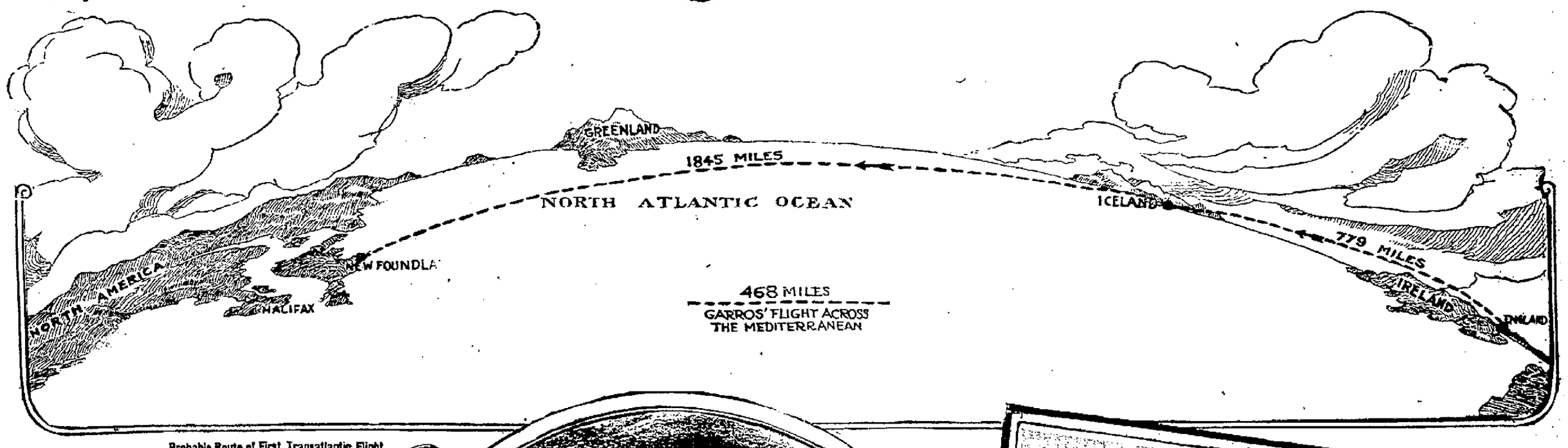
II. SERVICE.

Swine-udders, wild boar's head, swine-udder patties, ducks, boiled teal-ducks, roasted wild game, puddings, custard, Picenuinish sandwiches.

WINES.

Falerno, Nœbs, Spanish Mulsum.

AERIAL CONQUEST of the ATLANTIC



Probable Route of First Transatlantic Flight.

Roland Garros.

Claude Grahame-White.

BY ALAN R. HAWLEY,

President of the Aero Club of America.

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CERTAINLY and speedily we are coming to the day when the aviator will cross the Atlantic Ocean in a heavier than air machine. How far away that day is can only be conjectured, but many of the most conservative persons interested in aircraft are firmly convinced that the crossing will be made in their day and generation.

We have arrived at that stage in aerial navigation that has recorded sustained flights of nearly fifteen hours. We have seen the crossing of the Alps and the St. Petersburg to Paris flight of about two thousand miles by one craft; we have gloried in the flights over the English Channel, and more recently have seen the crossing of the Mediterranean Sea. There have been performances of upside down aviators, who have demonstrated that they have more control over their aircraft than has a bird over its wings when suddenly tossed into the air. We have had aeroplanes making a speed of close under 150 miles an hour and have arrived at that point where the attainment of 200 miles an hour is no longer a theory. It is a matter of practical, reasonable construction.

It has been demonstrated that a machine of the racing type can fly 100 miles an hour easily and that it can stay in the air for practically a day. Two such flights and one shorter one of less than a day's duration would bring the aviator across the Atlantic Ocean. Roland P. Garros, most enthusiastic of aviators, has just crossed the Mediterranean and his journey was a miniature of what a flight over the Atlantic Ocean would be. But it is so infinitesimally small in comparison that it must be considered very carefully. He covered approximately 500 miles without a stop. True, he followed Corsica and Sardinia and had to travel only about 250 miles over open water, but he accomplished the long journey successfully. His machine was able to continue the flight if need be to show that it had not by any means exhausted its life in the one journey. A machine of twice or thrice the sustaining power, speed and endurance certainly would be able to cover more than twice or three times the distance over the Mediterranean, and that would be sufficient to encompass each leg on the voyage across the Atlantic.

Garros says he can cross the Atlantic. That, of course, is only theory; but many warmly believe that he or some other aviator equally confident soon will step forth with a well tested craft and make the effort. Members of the Aero Club of America and of the Royal Aero Club of London do not hesitate to express the belief that the aerial route across the Atlantic will be discovered within the next five years. And once the way is shown a dozen such voyages within the year following would not surprise those foremost in the aerial world.

Garros selects his route from the British Isles to Iceland, thence to Newfoundland and New York. This would make the first leg of his journey 1,000 miles long, the second 2,500 miles and the third 1,000 miles—a complete voyage of 4,500 miles. This would be more than twice as long as any flight recorded and counts only two relay points, Iceland and Newfoundland. He might alter the first leg of the flight and land at the Faroe Islands, approximately 500 miles from the British Isles, and thence fly to Iceland. But even this would not eliminate the grave disadvantages under which he would labor by selecting such a long route.

The initial stage of the journey is made when motor, man and mood are best. It might be accomplished without a mishap. Iceland possibly could be reached easily, but from Iceland to Newfoundland is a great gap over probably the worst section of the Atlantic Ocean the aviator could choose. This leg of the journey would be 2,500 miles long, about the same as from Ireland to Newfoundland. It would be over a part of the ocean which is little traversed by ships and where sudden blasts out of the Arctic Circle would bring great changes in the temperature that might be fatal to the motor.

No haven of safety would be open to the imperilled aerial mariner, for the only land within hundreds of miles would be the bleak and barren coasts of Greenland and Labrador. The former is perpetually a mountain of ice, with a plateau that might afford an excellent landing place, but a most dismal staying place if this emergency arose. The whole region is uninhabited except along strips of the east coast and west coast, and these habitations would be so far away that the aviators would be unable to reach them before their scant supply of food became exhausted. Hope of rescue would be more remote even than if the aviators dropped into the ocean, because in the latter extremity they would have a slight chance of being picked up by a straggling sealer or other fishing boat.

Labrador, which would be several hundred miles out of the course, would make the most perilous kind of a refuge, even worse than Greenland, because a landing place could not be found there with any more ease than in the Rocky Mountains. Where there are not vast virgin forests, with no open places that might offer a landing, the earth's contour is volcanic in its nature, dating back to prehistoric times, when all was molten, as scientists believe. Great hills of gneiss formation, jagged, tumbled and cloven by abrupt chasms winding in all directions make the coast line formidable as a place for the best airman to land on.

Aside from these drawbacks to the Iceland route over the Atlantic, the aviators would have to traverse more than thirty degrees of northern latitude with the attendant atmospheric changes that would call forth the utmost vigilance to keep the machine and men from freezing. Around Iceland and Davis Strait the most impenetrable and persistent fogs abound, so dense that the aviators would be seriously handicapped, even if they rose high enough to clear the fog. Then, again, the Arctic storm is so sudden it might overwhelm the airmen before they could make a landing. It is the belief of many that some such evil influence overtook Salomon Auguste Andree and his daring companions, fifteen years ago, when they attempted to navigate the Arctic Circle and reach the North Pole by balloon. They flew from Spitzbergen in what seemed most promising conditions for good weather, and after going about two hundred miles north were never heard from again. Few believe they came down in the Polar Sea or any other body of water, because their expedition was so equipped that in such an event parts of it would float out in time to let the world know of the tragedy. Not a vestige of it ever has been found, and those most versed in polar lore believe the balloonists came to earth somewhere on Greenland's icy mountains and were unable to make their way to a habitation on either coast.

Just why such a route should be selected it is hard to imagine. Its longest leg is about the same distance as from the Irish coast to Newfoundland, with no apparent advantages over the latter.

A far more favorable route lies open. The navigator could leave the European coast along the shores of Spain, fly thence to the Azores Islands, to Newfoundland and to New York. The three legs of this journey would be very nearly the same length. From Spain to the Azores is approximately 1,000 miles; thence to Newfoundland, 1,500 miles, and to New York, 1,200 miles, or 3,700 miles in all.

Numerous advantages are offered by such a route. In the first place, the aviator would travel along the fortieth parallel of latitude, with a practically unvarying temperature all the way. This would insure for his motor increased efficiency under the long strain. The first thousand miles would be made when the motor is cleanest and in best working order. The second leg, heading for Newfoundland, would be not so long as the journey from St. Petersburg to Paris, but, of course, would have to be made without mishap serious enough to cause the machine to fall. Being supplied with pontoons for the purpose, it could glide to the ocean for temporary repairs. But the chief advantage of such a route would be that the worst part of the journey would be over a part of the ocean that is practically crowded with transatlantic steamships all during the flight, giving the airman assurance that he would be near help when most likely to meet with fouling engines, diminishing fuel, diminishing sustaining power and diminishing vitality of the human machine.

Many flights of 1,000 and 1,500 miles with stops have been made and a flight of 703 miles without a stop has been recorded. It is confidently believed that a machine that has life enough to travel 4,000 mile and with pontoons to sustain it on the ocean surface will be the craft that will cross the Atlantic Ocean.

By the Azores route the additional advantage is offered in that the airmen would at all times be in constant touch with weather conditions, and so having a landing would know whether it would be safe for them to venture out. Necessarily an airman must be something of a student of air currents, density of atmosphere and other conditions that govern successful aviation and would familiarize himself with all these conditions even before he left European shores. Mild weather, with promised continuance for two or three days, would be awaited before starting on the long leg from the Azores to Newfoundland. From Newfoundland to New York the route would be easy, because after skirting Nova Scotia the aviator would be over the New England States, with ample landing places.

A third route has been suggested—across the narrowest part of the Atlantic Ocean—from Sierre Leone, on the western coast of Africa, to Cape Saint Roque, Brazil, on the northeastern shoulder of South America. For the purpose merely of crossing the ocean this might be the most promising route because it is roundly 1,600 mile from continent to continent, half the distance of the Azores route and about one-third the Iceland route. Many apparent advantages lie in this locality. From Sierre Leone a flight of 900 miles in round figures would carry the aviator to the island of St. Paul, off the Brazilian coast. About 400 miles to the southwest lies the island of Fernando Noronha, with 300 miles between it and the Brazilian coast. The longest leg of this route would be very little longer than the longest continued flight yet officially recorded —703 miles. Two possible landing places in the 1,600 miles would give the aviator assurance, but he would be without the greater opportunities for assistance he would encounter from the numerous ships in the lanes of the North Atlantic. He would have a comparatively even temperature and the further aid of tropical calms.

Granting that an aeroplane will be built that can sustain a speed of a hundred miles an hour or more for fifteen hours, even the rankest pessimist—and there are few of them interested in aviation—can cite few things that would bring disaster to an across the ocean flyer. The collapse of a wing, the breaking of part of the framework or seizure of the operator or operators with some sudden ailment would easily cause the machine to tumble. But the proportion of such accidents in aerial navigation is very small.

Many things would cause him to glide to the surface of the ocean to make temporary repairs, such as the fouling of the motor, derangement of any part of the wings or guiding planes or some indisposition of the aviator. But pontoons will make it possible for the machine to descend to the ocean surface for repairs. These pontoons, of course, will be suspended far below the motor so that the seas would break through the open framework and not injure the machine. Rough weather, of course, will be guarded against and the aviators will not venture out without first learning what is the prospect of long continued storms. Temporary storms and squalls they do not fear because many aviators have been caught high in the air in a heavy gale and have gone against it safely or have risen and escaped it altogether.

Like the automobile, the aviation engine is becoming more reliable every day. In the earlier history of the automobile few persons cared to risk a tour of more than twenty-five miles into the country for fear the motor would foul or something happen to put the automobile out of commission. To-day a man would not own an automobile that could not make a journey of 150 miles or more in a day if necessary and be ready to start out again the next morning without a thing being done to it except to replenish its supply of fuel. Many an automobile motor to-day can run a week without stopping.

So the aeroplane motor will be perfected, and before many years we will see any number of craft that will be able to sustain themselves for twenty-five hours just as easily as for five hours.

Necessarily, the craft that discovers the aerial channel across the ocean will carry two pilots. While one man could sit at the wheel for fifteen, twenty or twenty-four hours at a time, being buoyed by the air and the enthusiasm that he was making history, it would increase the danger of the journey too much. Cramped position of his arms, hands or feet or slight drowsiness caused by the long strain on the eyes might easily result in disaster, but with two men each would act as a guard for the other. Many types of aeroplanes are in use to-day with two pilots, two steering wheels and a duplicate system of control throughout. By the merest adjustment the steering and control can be switched from one man to the other, thus relieving him at any time the strain becomes too great.

Gradually, every feature of air navigation is being brought toward perfection, and before long some one is going to cross the Atlantic Ocean and the pilots will receive a place in history and financial rewards that will make them independent for the rest of their lives.

Views of Alan Hawley, Expert in Aeronautics.

Detective Stories by a Real Detective

$100,000 Bank Robbery Which Ended in Murder and Final Execution of Ringleaders

BY GEORGE S. DOUGHERTY,

Second Deputy Police Commissioner of New York.

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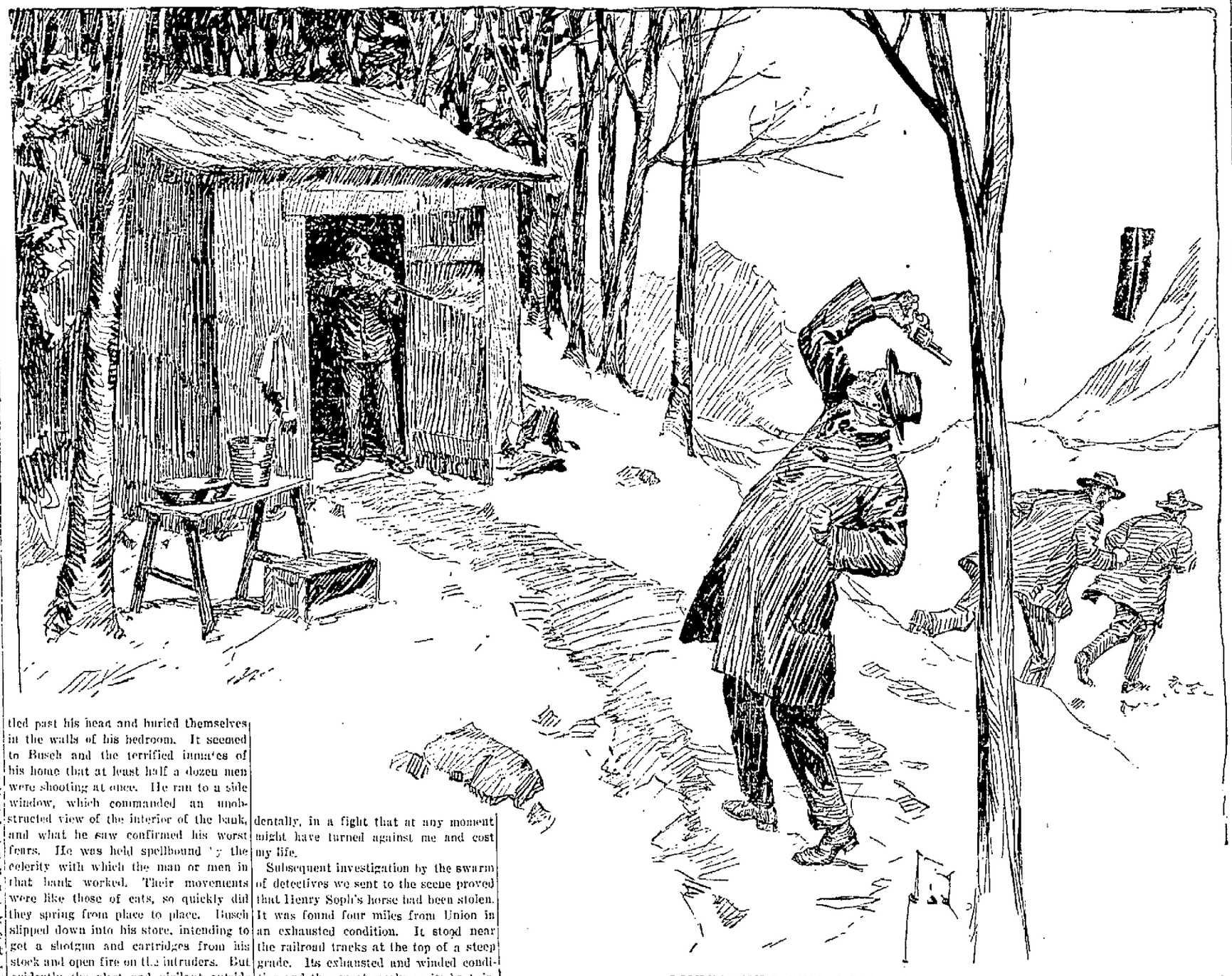

SCHUMACHER FELL DEAD AT THE FIRST VOLLEY.

WERE I called upon to relate the most thrilling episode in my career as a detective I could think of none to compare with the robbery of a little bank at Union, Mo.; the long and arduous search for clews to the identity of the robbers; the stirring chase that later followed; the hand to hand battle with the ringleaders and their subsequent execution as murderers, at which function a brass band was in attendance, the whole town turning out en fête to do honor to the occasion. I have read nearly every good detective story ever printed, but I think the facts as herein contained make even these heroes of fiction look like amateurs when compared to the deviltry of my pair of desperadoes.

I was seated in my office one morning, at a time when I was in charge of the Pinkerton agency in New York city, when this telegram greeted me:- "Vault and safe of First National Bank of Union, Mo., blown with nitroglycerine; loss $15,000 cash, $100,000 negotiable securities. Evidently work of first class yeggmen. No clews; description meagre. Undecided whether two or four men participated. More definite information later. Investigation progressing quickly and thoroughly."

Now here was a job worth while. In fact, it was one that would make any one sit up and take notice. This message came from Chris. Murphy, the chief of our St. Louis agency, and in five minutes I had at my finger ends a minute description of Union, Mo., the scene of the robbery. This story wouldn't be worth reading unless the reader shared my knowledge of Union as it was then.

The Bankers' Directory tells one that Union is the county seat of Franklin, with a population of 1,300 and boasting of two banks—the Bank of Union, with a capitalization of $300,000, and the Citizens' Bank, capitalized at $200,000. The little town is about sixty miles from St. Louis, on the Rock Island, and its principal industry is farming. The town itself is one mile from the railroad, contains two hotels, a number of flourishing little stores and an "opry house." In the very centre of town and facing a quaint and pretty public square stands the County Court House. The sheltering shade of the square makes it a favorite rendezvous for the country folk, who ride or drive into town, and at the numerous hitching posts that stand around are to be found scores of mules and horses, the majority of them with a pair of saddle bags thrown across their backs. Occasionally a jug can be seen dangling from the horn of the saddle, to which it is tied, ready for its journey back to the farm.

At the lower end of the square and facing it stands the calaboose, or county jail, a low set, strong building with a number of small cells—no living quarters for keeper or jailer; no office, but a big stove, standing in the very centre, throws out heat for the entire structure. Windows alone furnish light for the interior, and through them filter rays from the sun, moon and stars, there being no artificial light in the structure. When the shades of night settle down the little jail is plunged in gloom and the prisoners can find solace only in slumber or meditation.

Directly opposite the jail stands the hardware store of Oscar Busch, above which Busch and his family, together with his aged grandmother, lived. Across the way from the store is the Bank of Union, the second floor of which a physician utilized for consulting room and living quarters. At this time Union had but few saloons and one street lamp. The hotels and saloons were dark at half-past ten o'clock every night and by eleven o'clock rarely could a light be seen burning in the town.

The interior equipment of the Bank of Union was modern in every respect, its safes and vaults as up to date as one would expect to find in a city ten times its size. The vault was a splendid type of the double steel, fire and burglar proof door augmented with a pressure bar. If a yeggman described it he would say the vault was a "double-decker" and the safe "harnessed," meaning the pressure bars were in place in addition to the ingenious combination time locks. Oftener than not the bank had between $30,000 and $40,000 in cash in its vaults and negotiable securities to the value of $150,000 safely locked within. The bank was a never ceasing source of wonder to the visiting farmers as they peeked through the bank windows every Saturday morning, and one and all took deep pride in its wonderful "fortifications" against "robbers." If any of them hazarded the opinion that "that bank can be cracked" he would be set upon by an indignant mob which in chorus would cry, "It can't be did, by gravy."

Christmas the year of the robbery fell on Wednesday. At about half-past one o'clock on the morning of December 27 Hattie, the daughter of Mrs. Steirberger, who lived directly behind the bank, awakened her mother to say that a cupboard belonging to a neat neighbor must have toppled over, as she had just heard a terrible crash which denoted the crumbling of crockery. At the same moment Busch, the hardware man, began seeing and hearing things. Distinctly he saw, as he peered from his window, a form moving about in the bank and every once in awhile a dark lantern would flash its rays through the bank windows. Busch raised his bedroom window to give the alarm.

No sooner had he raised his window, however, than a fusillade of bullets rattled past his head and buried themselves in the walls of his bedroom. It seemed to Busch and the terrified inmates of his home that at least half a dozen men were shooting at once. He ran to a side window, which commanded an unobstructed view of the interior of the bank, and what he saw confirmed his worst fears. He was held spellbound by the celerity with which the man or men in that bank worked. Their movements were like those of cats, so quickly did they spring from place to place. Busch slipped down into his store, intending to get a shotgun and cartridges from his stock and open fire on the intruders. But evidently the alert and vigilant outside man, or "stickup," employed by the yeggs had divined his purpose, for in a jiffy the weapons of this man belched forth a pitiless fire, which was only drowned by an earsplitting roar that followed an explosion directly in front of the safe, all of which Busch could see as he peered from his window. Windows in nearby houses were shattered and men, women and children sprang from their beds in terror. In a second the whole town was awake, all mystified by the blinding blue and yellow flash that seemed to streak from the bank window and as quickly die out.

Smoke was oozing from the bank door and windows. The side door gingerly opened and the form of a man was seen to emerge. He evidently came out to get air and escape the deadly fumes and gases within. All the while the outside man kept up a pitiless fire from his two forty-five Colt revolvers and all those who had had the temerity to run into the street soon scurried for cover, as the bullets from the "stickup's" pistols whizzed by their ears. This outside guard was a determined, short, thickset little man, wearing a Stetson hat and a dark suit. Seemingly he took fiendish delight, even after the streets were deserted, in sending his bullets whistling through the windows, doors and walls of every house within range.

The man who emerged from the bank soon returned and after a lapse of a minute or two there was a second but less violent explosion, and then all was still for at least five minutes. At the expiration of this period a man was seen leaving the bank carrying a large bag. A dim light within the bank showed that its once and until now impregnable vault door was a crumpled heap and the inside wrecked beyond repair. The two men slunk off in the darkness under cover of a relentless fire from the guns of both and the bullets that the more courageous of the citizens fired from the haven of their homes went scuttling in their wake, but without taking effect. Subsequent events proved that had any of those citizens pursued the retreating burglars they would never have lived to tell the tale, for the yeggmen came with murder in their hearts and it was through no fault of theirs that at least a dozen innocent victims had not fallen pierced by their bullets.

When it was deemed safe the bank's cashier, accompanied by the Sheriff and a number of citizens, entered the bank to view the ruins. A glance showed that $15,000 in cash was gone, together with the more valuable of the securities. The bank was a member of the American Bankers' Association, which at that time was protected by the Pinkerton agency. The bank also was insured for $10,000 against burglary. The association at once instructed us that the burglars must be apprehended regardless of expense. This had been one of the most daring, wanton and brazen robberies ever perpetrated and it was determined that its authors should be seized and made examples of.

As soon as I was notified of the robbery I sent cipher despatches all over the country instructing our men to exert themselves to the utmost to run to cover the perpetrators of this outrage. Little did I dream then that it ultimately would fall to my lot to seize them myself and incidentally, in a fight that at any moment might have turned against me and cost my life.

Subsequent investigation by the swarm of detectives we sent to the scene proved that Henry Soph's horse had been stolen. It was found four miles from Union in an exhausted condition. It stood near the railroad tracks at the top of a steep grade. Its exhausted and winded condition and the sweat marks on its back indicated that two men had ridden it. Evidently the thieves had looked the ground over carefully, as well as timing themselves to a nicety, for in all probability they reached the top of the grade just in time to get aboard a creeping freight train and leave for parts far distant. The detectives were unable to pick up a single clew to show in which direction the yeggmen fled or anything that might aid in their capture.

The investigation dragged along until the middle of January without results. At this time Charlie Schumacher, one of our best men, returned from Mexico, where he had been trailing a bank burglar. I detailed him to go to Union and start an investigation all his own, placing him in possession of the few facts I had gathered. Chris Murphy agreed with me that a persistent and clever detective should take up the trail from St. Clair, the point where the fugitives were supposed to have got aboard the train after their flight from Union. Schumacher went to the job with vim and snap and on January 29 he reported the first tangible clew so far acquired. He had traced two suspects from St. Clair to the little town of Stanton, which stood in the middle of a wild and desolate country. Furthermore, he traced, by dint of good detective work, the suspects to their boarding place in a mining camp. But they were only suspects, and he, single handed and alone and without warrants, didn't dare to make a move. He returned to Union and procured the necessary warrants and then, accompanied by several deputy sheriffs, returned to Stanton.

As the little posse approached the mining camp a door of the shack in which he had located the suspects opened and a volley of rifle shots rang out. Schumacher fell dead at the first volley, his body pierced with bullets. The deputies fled. The outlaws sped from their shack to the side of the dead man, and after appropriating his revolver riddled the slain detective's body with bullets from his own gun.

What a situation to face! To rob an American Bankers' Association bank of $115,000 and murder a Pinkerton detective! Who could these criminals be? Not the old-time professionals, who "passed up" the protected banks, and seldom, if ever, sacrificed life. The job was too big and too cleverly executed for ordinary yeggmen. The committers of these crimes must, therefore, have been up to date users of nitroglycerine, with the methods of train robbers.

Immediately after Schumacher was shot a new squad of Pinkerton detectives was despatched from the St. Louis office to take up the search where he left off.

Co-operating with the local authorities, it was determined that one of the men who murdered Schumacher was "Bill" Rudolph, alias "Missouri Kid," alias "Bill" Andrews, and the other known only as Fred Lewis. Rudolph was a native of the Burbois River, Missouri, section. Lewis was unknown there. Both had landed near the Rudolph homestead before Christmas from Texas, Lewis with a wound on his head. Little was seen of them about Stanton and nothing was known of their actual occupation. After the murder of Detective Schumacher, at the point of revolvers the two stole two horses and drove to the Frisco road, where they abandoned the horses, and all trace of the bandits, although search for them by detectives and a posse was made for several days, was lost.

At the deserted miner's shack the detectives, after an exhaustive search, found in a cistern a flour sack containing $413 in silver dollars, $15.50 in fifty cent pieces, $21.75 in quarters, $73.50 in dimes, $25.55 in nickels and some mutilated coins the latter evidently having been mutilated by the explosion when the burglary was committed on December 27.

In an old stove in the shack a crumple of partly burned paper was found, on which some vulgar poetry was written and signed "Willie Rudolph and Fred Lewis;" also "Fred Ladieu." On another piece of paper was written "George Collins" and on still another slip was found "Hartford, Connecticut."

When the Hartford (Conn.) clew was originally received little was thought of it. I sent two detectives there to investigate with the local police and they returned empty handed. But I was so eager to see these murderers captured that I decided to personally make the investigation at Hartford. There I was assisted by Garrett J. Farrell, now Chief of Police of Hartford, but then a detective, and Detective John Butler, who is now in charge of the Hartford Detective Bureau.

Some information had been procured indicating that Fred Lewis was at one time in the United States Army. He was supposed to have French blood in his veins. Every man known to have been in the United States Army prior to that time and originally from Hartford, Conn., was investigated, with the result that it was determined that several years previous George La Plant, sometimes called George Collins, had enlisted in the army and had been detailed in the Philippines.

It was in the latter part of February that this investigation was being conducted in Hartford. Fred La Plant was reported to have been seen in Hartford in the middle of February in company of another man, who answered the description of "the Missouri Kid." They had frequented saloons there, were well dressed and La Plant announced that he and his friend had made money in the purchase and sale of timber lands in Tennessee. This sounded very much like our quarry. The name was almost identical with the name La Dieu procured at Stanton, Mo. Tennessee wasn't very far from Missouri. The descriptions of the two men corresponded, and with detectives I sent from New York—Frank Davis and Jim Gaby—a continuous search was maintained in Hartford. We had all kinds of ideas where they might show up. Always watching the saloons, theatres, public thoroughfares and sporting resorts, we got no definite information until Saturday, February 28. Then a saloon keeper told us he had seen the two men on Asylum street. By this time the newspaper men of Hartford were speculating on what we were doing there and thought that we were co-operating with the police in some private city investigation, so they continually hounded and watched us.

I came near making a grave mistake here. I went into a telegraph office, wrote out a telegram and was about to send it when I observed one of the reporters directly behind me, but when I saw him waiting for me to file the telegram, and knowing he would try to determine its contents, instead of telegraphing I entered a booth and telephoned.

We kept up our vigil until two o'clock Sunday morning, March 2. I'll never forget that night. We got so wet from the continuous heavy rainstorm that we had almost decided to abandon the search until Monday, but I ordered the detectives to follow me and requested the detectives of Hartford to join me in the search on Sunday morning again, which they did, as I had concluded that if these bandits were in Hartford they would spend Saturday night, raining as it was, in some evil resort. These conclusions proved to be correct, for about four o'clock on Sunday morning we determined that they were in the resort kept by May Howard, in State street, and that several local acquaintances were with them. We divided ourselves into pairs. Farrell and I were to get Rudolph, Butler and Davis were to get Collins, and the others were to pick up the associates of both. We knew the men would undoubtedly be armed, and it was our intention to get them in the street, but our arrangements were upset, because Collins, or La Plant, and two strange friends, neither of whom answered the description of Rudolph, emerged from May Howard's house. Rudolph wasn't in sight.

Realizing that if the men in the street were arrested Rudolph would get the alarm and probably elude capture, and further realizing that any dangers to be encountered in the arrest should be faced by the Pinkerton men rather than the police, I entered May Howard's house, went to the second floor, and standing in the back parlor I saw Rudolph, who was struggling to remove from his waist a holster holding a .45 calibre Colt's revolver. I had a brand new .38 calibre Smith & Wesson revolver in my hand and could have killed Rudolph on the spot. I did not feel that it would be an even break to shoot him down, and I figured that to make a prisoner of him without killing him would be far more creditable, so I seized him, wrenching the gun away from him. In the melée my revolver got out of my hand. Rudolph was a young, powerful specimen of a countryman, more than six feet in height and weighing about 200 pounds. We grappled on the floor, first he on top of me and then I on top of him. We broke a piano stool, upset a stove and smashed a sofa in many pieces.

A little New York detective named Charlie Meehan had presented me with a billy. I never carried anything of this kind, but for some unusual reason I had this billy in my overcoat pocket, and I remember that while Rudolph and I were still fighting on the floor for possession of either one of the revolvers I reached into my overcoat pocket and got the billy and threatened Rudolph with the use of it. This partly subdued him. Meanwhile the inmates of the resort, in various modes of déshabillé, were screaming from windows and an attendant, or handy man in the place, and the housekeeper, a negro woman, began belaboring me with anything they could lay their hands on and then attempted to get the prisoner away from me. I finally got possession of my revolver and that of Rudolph from the floor. I placed his in my overcoat pocket and "stuck" him up with mine. About this time Detective Farrell and the other detectives, who were having their own troubles with the prisoners on the sidewalk, after a furious battle there, came to my aid and Rudolph and the other prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters.

A search of Rudolph and Collins at Police Headquarters revealed $2,280 in the pockets of the former and $16 stowed away by the latter. Each had a fully loaded .45 calibre Colt pistol, as well as a box of cartridges. From memoranda found about them we arrived at the conclusion they had been living at No. 32 Allyn street. In searching these quarters we found $3,380 in gold and other money which brought the total amount recovered from them up to $8,600. In this room we also found all the fuses, detonators and necessary paraphernalia to crack a burglar proof steel vault and safe. Strangely enough, in Rudolph's trunk was poor Schumacher's gun and other firearms ready for quick work and action.

It was a gala day in Hartford. The news of the arrests spread like wildfire through the city. How they came to see the exhibits! Monday morning all the school children were permitted to view the guns and tools used by these young desperadoes. The "Missouri Kid" and "Black Frank," as Collins was called, became heroes when the Sheriff arrived to escort them back to Missouri. He boarded a ferryboat in Jersey City for New York, and one would have thought he was in the centre of the stage of a big theatre, so deep was the interest manifested in him and his prisoners. Some of the Iron Mountain men came along to help transport the prisoners West. Garry Farrell and I also accompanied them. Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and his son were on the train with us going West, and the former wrote stories for the St. Louis newspapers about the bandits. Reporters, photographers, staff artists, sob sisters and others joined us in Indianapolis to have good stories ready upon our arrival in St. Louis. When St. Louis was reached 10,000 persons were at the station to see the shackled yeggs when they arrived. A suffocating jam here was all along the street from the railway station to the Four Courts prison, where the yeggmen were taken. Chief Kieley, like an Irish warrior in all his regalia, was there with his troop of mounted men and hundreds of men afoot to escort us to the prison. Our stay in St. Louis was brief, for we soon started out for Union.

But Union was afraid of the desperadoes. It was argued that the jail "wasn't stout enough to hold them pesky outlaws." The District Attorney got on the job, and he might have been taken for a pocket edition of the martyred Abraham Lincoln. Skinny in the middle of his body, chewing his quid at all times, whittling quite some and saying little. His main help was Judge Booth, of Washington, Mo., specially engaged to assist in prosecuting the bandits. The Judge was a little fellow with curly chin whiskers. He chewed some and whittled a lot. But he knew Missouri and all other law better than Daniel Webster, according to those who professed to know him best. Cassius M. Johnston, the Arkansas member of Congress, had nothing on the Judge when it came to handing out knowledge. After their arraignment and commitment the prisoners were remanded back to the Four Courts prison in St. Louis for safe keeping, as their trial would not start until the middle of March. Their reputation as bad men had preceded them and their keepers were instructed to keep a sharp lookout on them at all times, even though no prisoner had ever escaped from this stronghold.

On July 6 following the entire country was startled to read of the daring escape of Rudolph from the impregnable prison in St. Louis. The "Missouri Kid" had climbed, like a monkey, to the skylight, sixty feet above, escaped to the roof and leaped sixty feet to the street, landing on his feet and walking off apparently without a scratch. Again the world search was on. The same week of the "Kid's" escape marked the beginning of the trial of Collins, alias Black Frank, at Union.

That trial will ever remain firm in my memory. Torrid weather, all the witnesses sitting on benches in Court House square. As they were required to testify the Sheriff—Tom Bruck—summoned them by megaphone from an upstairs window of the court house. It was like an old time baseball game—"August Ziepel to the bat; Hiram Henhouse on deck, and Si Perkins in the hole!" Smoking was permitted during the trial. There wasn't a chance of any gunmen sticking the town up and taking Collins away. No, by ginger! Franklin county had appointed special deputies to parade the streets night and day, armed with Winchesters, and a wide awake Sheriff with a big shotgun sat opposite Collins' cell every night that outlaw was in the jail. He, Collins was the determined looking little man with the Stetson hat who had done guard mount for the other chap on the night of the burglary, and Union's Sheriff took no chances of giving him another opportunity to display his marksmanship. On July 21 the jury found Fred Lewis, alias George Collins, alias Black Frank, guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced him to die on March 17 following.

It is strange how these criminal investigations work themselves out in time. The efforts to catch the "Missouri Kid," who escaped from the Four Courts prison, were vigorously pursued. It was believed Rudolph might follow his old vocation of safe cracking, and instructions were sent to all Pinkerton men in the United States and Canada to procure and forward to New York the photograph of every criminal arrested by them. The February following Chris. Murphy, who had started the investigation at Union Mo., nearly two years before, was in New York as my assistant. On Lincoln's Birthday of that year, with Robert A. and William Pinkerton, we were at the office to open the Western mail, give some instructions and put in a few hours' extra work. In the mail from Kansas City, in compliance with orders, came the usual contribution of photographs of crooks. Murphy had never seen Rudolph, but knew his likeness well. I was examining the mail when Murphy handed me one of the Kansas City pictures and remarked, "Isn't that the Missouri Kid'?"

Sure enough it was Bill Rudolph. He was described as Charles Gorney, arrested with Tom Rogers in a dense woods near Paola, Kan., early in February for safe burglary in Louisburg, Kan. He was sentenced to fifteen years in the Lansing State prison.

There was little difficulty in procuring the transfer of Rudolph from Kansas to Missouri, and he was in the Union jail to bid Collins goodby before the later was hanged in the afternoon of March 17. The Sheriff of Union had issued a great number of tickets of admission to the hanging, but the holders, from all over the country, did not show up until after dinner, although the hanging was set down for daybreak.

As the hour for the hanging arrived, the Sheriff, who was up for re-election, having satisfied himself that all of his constituents holding tickets were on hand, it was soon seen that Collins was the coolest man present. In a firm and clear voice, that could be heard by all present, he requested that the red coated band play "The Wearing of the Green" as the trap was sprung. He actually stepped upon the trap to see that it was in good working order just before the black cap was adjusted over his head and told the Sheriff not to be nervous and to make a good job of it. He died after embracing the Catholic faith.

Rudolph was convicted of murder in the first degree just fifty-five minutes after Collins was executed. When he left his cell in the morning to go to the court room Collins, his companion in crime, was alive. When he returned to the same cell in the afternoon, convicted of murder in the first degree, he glanced out of his cell window in time to see the jailers cutting down Collins' body and preparing to lay it in the rude pine coffin that sat near by. But Rudolph never winced. Within a stone's throw of the bank he had helped to rob Rudolph was hanged two months later. Those who witnessed this second execution were a unit in declaring "he died a game man."

The next article by Commissioner Dougherty will describe the Clark jewel robbery, the chase for "Billy" Coleman and the unearthing of $35,000 in gems buried in a city lot.

A Page of General Interest

Conservation of Country's Feathered Tribe Under Government Control to Prevent Ruthless Slaying

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TRUE sport has its apotheosis in the recently enacted legislation under which the autumn shooting season comes this year for the first time under government control.

The federal authorities have arranged to conserve the bird population of the country; to afford suitable opportunities for the sportsmen; to curb the activities of pothunters and to prevent ruthless spoliation by those who kill birds for their plumage.

Just how this is being done is the subject of much inquiry these days. The Department of Agriculture in Washington, the stores where sporting goods are sold and the newspaper offices are overwhelmed with questions. The new statute, popularly known as the McLean law, under which protection is given to both game and insectivorous birds, was passed to fill the coverts, to cause the meadow and the thicket to echo with avian song and to recognize the winged patrols as aids to husbandry.

Life had been hard for the fowls of the air for many a year before the coming of champions who in season and out of season plead for their right to live and multiply. There were few sanctuaries for the feathered tribe. Wherever birds took their flight they were likely to arrive in some State in which they could be lawfully slain.

The first great conspiracy against bird life was hatched in the early eighties, in this country, when there rose a demand for feathers and wings of all kinds. If the plumage had a little color only it was sought for hat trimmings. Then came the National Association of Audubon Societies, which by its crusades in various States awakened the public conscience. The present federal statute makes uniform regulations which have been in vogue in many of the commonwealths.

It was no unusual thing before the beginning of the agitation for the preservation of the birds for whole sections to be stripped of the feathered songsters within a few days. One taxidermist alone received an order for the skins of 10,000 dozen warblers. A change in fashion and restrictive legislation lessened this destruction at a point where many of the species were near extinction.

Then came the demand for the plumage of the heron, the egret, from which the aigrettes of the headgear of women are derived; the ibis, the tern and similar birds, and the plumers in the employ of the millinery houses started on their work of devastation.

In many States, under the Audubon law, the rookeries where these birds gather in the South have been protected. The killing of these birds in the breeding season, when the aigrettes can be obtained, leave thousands of helpless young in their nests to die within sight of the stripped bodies of their parents. The assurance that a clause will be inserted in the new tariff prohibiting the importation of plumage is regarded by the friends of bird protection as a strong weapon. It will have the effect, they think, of discouraging a fashion which they regard as founded on barbaric instincts by making it more difficult to obtain feathers at the cost of the extermination of a beautiful breed.

In the spring there comes as harbinger to the North the Robin Redbreast, in crimson plastron clad. He swings upon the budding branch, goes swiftly over the greening lawns and builds his nest in sight of man. A welcome visitor in the North, he is hunted for his life in the South. In the North he is the ornament of park and garden; below the fortieth parallel he is killed for market. Millions of robins are slain. They are sought in cedar glades at night with lights which blind and confuse them, so that they may be taken from the branches by hand and killed. The birds were brought dead by thousands to the Southern cities in the winter. They are protected under the new law.

Nature students in this part of the country count the spring with the coming of the bobolink. The idea of killing these little singers of the woods as "game" would never occur to them. Yet even under the new law the shooting of bobolinks is permitted in certain sections of the South and in the District of Columbia. They are known as reed birds and further south in the Carolinas are called rice birds. T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, said that the organization had filed a protest at Washington against the slaying of bobolinks in any section of the country.

It is the object of the new regulations made by the Bureau of Biological Survey under the authority of the Department of Agriculture to which the enforcement of the McLean law was delegated to prevent indiscriminate shooting of birds, which not only appeal to the aesthetic sense but have also a high economic value.

It has been shown by the examination of the stomachs of thousands of specimens that the non-game migratory birds which are protected destroy many injurious insects and feed upon the seeds of noxious weeds. Sportsmen generally favor the regulations, although in some localities efforts are made to have certain changes and adjustments.

The dusking of ducks, that is, the shooting of the birds while at evening on their way from one feeding ground to another, is against the new regulations, which declare a closed season daily from sunset to sunrise. The rule was aimed at those who have been in the habit of disturbing the fowl in their resting places by rowing into the waters they frequent in boats in which are flaming lights. The ducks are then at the mercy of the shotguns, as, confused by the glare, they often fly directly to their death.

Every effort is being made by the enforcement of the new laws to prevent the extinction of wild life through the greed for gain. The extermination of many varieties of animals and birds has been very nearly accomplished in this country, not by sportsmen but by men who are shooters for revenue only. This spirit, the antithesis of that of true sport, drove the bison from the plains, the deer from the forests and the heron from the glades.

The new law provides for efficient conservation and at the same time aims to give to reasonable men the opportunity to go afield in quest of health and exercise and the excitement of the chase. Under moderate restrictions, the framers of the law have taken the position that there is no reason why game should not flourish in the United States in abundance.

The law is aimed mainly at aliens of the Northern States who despoil the woods and parks of non-game birds and against the negroes, the pot hunters and the plumers of Southern latitudes.

If Christopher Columbus had not come to these shores and made possible the destroying of the balance of nature, the present regulations about game of all kinds would not have been necessary. He did arrive, however, and then came the gentlemen to the James River with good fowling pieces, and later some turkey shooting was noticed about Plymouth Rock. When the settlers began to kill redskins in the valley and rear red school houses on the hills civilization came into the equation of life. Until recent years the policy has been in most parts of the country to shoot everything good to eat and to cut down all trees fit to burn or good for building purposes and to use up all water power without regard to the generations to come.

Various public spirited sportsmen and naturalists, individually or banded into organizations, had for years been endeavoring to stop the wanton waste of animals, birds and fish classified as game.

In the movement for the protection of the winged denizens of the air the New York Zoological Society, the American Game Protective and Propagation Association and the National Association of Audubon Societies have been especially active, although many other smaller societies gave co-operation. One of the last acts of William H. Taft when he retired from office was to sign the McLean bill, introduced by the Senator from Connecticut whose name it bears, and throughout the summer regulations have been framed and hearings held. It has been the aim of the authorities to put between the boards of the law books the ideals of sportsmen.

That this policy is justified is shown by the increase of bird life which has come within the last few months largely as a result of an understanding of conditions. The establishing of places of refuge, the protection given in rookeries under government control in the South, the aid of the Audubon Society wardens, have already resulted in the return of bird life to regions which have hitherto rarely seen varieties which were once common. The white heron has been observed this summer in Massachusetts and on Long Island, although hitherto the radiant prey of the plumers was seldom seen beyond the Florida swamps.

An observer on the shores of Lake Ontario has reported the Hudson curlew and the knot.

It is believed that a few years under the recently enacted statute will increase the avian population so that the naturalist, the sportsman, the farmer, the humanitarian and even the often greedy seeker of birds for the sake of purse and pot will be alike satisfied with its enforcement.

To the man who goes shooting for the love of the tang of the autumn air, the exhilaration which comes from the success of skill and the enjoyment of nature itself it is held that eventually the new regulations will be accommodated to conditions.

The five million persons in this country who do some shooting will be interested to know that for the purpose of the regulations the following shall be considered migratory game birds:—Water fowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese and swans; cranes, including little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes; rails, including coots, mud hens, sora and others; shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plover, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock and yellow legs; pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

For the purposes of these regulations the following shall be considered migratory insectivorous birds:—Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadow larks, nighthawks or bullbats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly upon insects.

First of all, for the protection of the birds, two zones are established. They are:—Zone No. 1, or the breeding zone, comprising States lying wholly or in part north of latitude 40 degrees and the Ohio River and including Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Oregon and Washington, twenty-five States in all.

Zone No. 2, or the wintering zone, comprising States wholly or in part south of latitude 40 degrees, including Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah, twenty-three States, and the District of Columbia.

The law prescribes a daily closed season for these birds throughout all the United States from sunset to sunrise. The shooting of birds at night is absolutely forbidden. This regulation has already disturbed farmers in certain localities who say that their days are so full of toil that shooting up the thickets at night would be a diversion. The government, however, will permit nothing of this kind on the ground that there must be time given for birds to rest and to be moderately free from enemies, so that the number may increase. It is also stoutly maintained by the experts that the farmer, by indiscriminate slaughter of birds at all times, is really standing in his own way by destroying creatures which kill insects and protect his crops. This drastic regulation applies also to the dusking of ducks and to the killing of any bird after the almanac declares that the sun is officially down. For those who would like a little of the gold gray in the air and something of the overcast sky, there are plenty of lowery days on which the ducks and other fowl may be sought.

Closed seasons are provided in general for the zones subject to modifications for certain States and localities, which may be seen by consulting Bulletin No. 22 of the United States Department of Agriculture, as compiled by the Bureau of Biological Survey. The regulations are subject to the approval on October 1 of the President, but there is little likelihood of his making any change from the standards set forth by the scientists in charge of the bureau, who have studied the localities with care. It is in effect a closed season on all insectivorous birds except those gathered for scientific purposes under a special permit.

A closed season shall continue until September 1, 1918, on the following migratory game birds:—Band tailed pigeons (little brown), sandhill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shore birds, except the black breasted and the golden plover, Wilson or sand snipe, woodcock and the greater or lesser yellow legs.

For five years, starting with September 1 of this year, there shall be a closed season on wood ducks in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia and Wisconsin, on rails in California and Vermont and on woodcock in Illinois and Missouri.

For the purpose of providing sanctuary a closed season is also established for the migratory species passing over or resting on the waters of the main streams of the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers. The killing of birds on or over the shores of these rivers or at any point within their limits from boat or any floating device is strictly forbidden.

In Zone No. 1 the closed season for water fowl shall be between December 16 and the September 1 next following. There are exceptions, among which is mentioned New York outside of Long Island, which is from December 16 to September 16. The Long Island closed season is between January 16 and October 1. The closed season for woodcock in this zone is between December 1 and October 1 following.

The closed season on black breasted and golden plover, jack snipe or Wilson snipe, and greater and lesser yellow legs shall be between December 16 and September 1 next following, among the exceptions being that of New York State, when the closed season shall be from December 16 to September 16, exclusive of Long Island, where the closed season shall be from December 16 to August 1.

The regulations for Zone No. 2, in a general way, are as follows, certain exceptions being granted:—Water fowl, January 16 to October 1; woodcock, January 1 to November 15; shore birds, December 16 to September 1 following.

Persons recommending changes in the regulations should be prepared to show the necessity for such action and submit evidence other than that based "on reasons of personal convenience or desire to kill game during a longer open season."

There will be seen on an examination of the tables and bulletins furnished by the government that there is a general elimination or cutting down of spring shooting. This is done for the purpose of promoting the propagation of game birds especially. These regulations are subject to change, of course, in various localities, as surveys made by government experts may show that the number of birds has increased so under favorable conditions that there may be further shooting.

Novel provisions have been adopted in the laws of some of the States and the Canadian provinces independent of the federal statutes. Ohio and Pennsylvania, for instance, now require persons who hold licenses to kill game, especially non-residents, to wear a badge, conspicuously exposed, bearing the number of his permit.

"Buck fever" has not as yet found any safe and certain antidote, and for that reason many of the commonwealths have legislated very heavily against the extermination of guides and friends. Manitoba requires sportsmen to wear a white coat, or sweater, and cap, and Saskatchewan demands that those who hunt big game must wear a complete outer side and cap of white.

In that province the penalty for "accidentally shooting" a person is $500 to $1,000 or imprisonment for six months and suspension of further license privileges for six years. Various American States have passed license laws for shooting or have made the requirements stricter for those laws which already exist. Refuges for game and birds have been set aside by executive order by the United States, including the entire chain of the Aleutian Islands, off the coast of Alaska; Walker Lake, in Arkansas; Petit Bois Island, on the coast of Alabama, and Anaho Island, in Pyramid Lake, Nevada, thus bringing the total number of national bird reservations up to sixty-four. In the last year the Niobrara Bird Reservation has been enlarged, and to it have also been sent herds of buffalo, elk and deer. Funds have also been provided for the stocking and extension of the elk refuge in Wyoming. Eighteen States also created new game preserves in the last year. There is a tendency to give greater protection to big game, and several of the States have shortened the open seasons.

As the restrictions on wild game increases there develops a tendency to be more liberal concerning game imported or that raised in captivity or on private preserves. Minnesota, New Jersey and Oregon passed laws permitting the sale of game raised if like domestic animals. Changes in bag limits are being made in the various States, especially with the advent of powerful quick firing magazine guns. These restrictions amount to preventing undue advantage being gained by weapons intended more for the battlefield than for sport and the laws extend not only to actual killing but to possession. To forestall the bringing in of large quantities of game on Saturday holidays the State of Washington has evolved the scheme of having the week end for sportsmen on Wednesday nights.

It is found by taking a survey of the legislation concerning game that every one of the forty-eight States now prescribes seasons for shooting, prohibits the export of game and requires non-residents to obtain a license. Only one State is without some restriction in the sale of game and only nine have failed to adopt the so-called model law for the protection of non-game birds. The tendency to protect bird life of all kinds is further shown by the resolution passed by the national Legislature authorizing the President to propose to other nations of this hemisphere that a convention be called to provide for the international protection and preservation of birds.

SOUGHT IN CEDAR GLADES AT NIGHT WITH LIGHTS, WHICH BLIND AND CONFUSE THEM.

THE GATES OF LONDON IN BYGONE DAYS

IN the periodicals of London for July 30, 1760, is to be found a small but interesting entry to the effect that on this day one Blagden, carpenter, of Coleman street, purchased the remains of Ludgate, Cripplegate, and Aldgate for the respective sums of £148, £91, and £177 10s., on the understanding that they should be removed by the end of September.

Newgate was destroyed by the Gordon rioters in 1780, and so came to an end that series of fine old gates which for centuries had provided ingress and egress to the free citizen of London.

If we may believe Simeon of Durham, an ancient writer, the first inwalling of the city was commenced about 306 A. D. by Helen, mother of Constantine the Great. But however that may be, it is certain that by 994 the Londoners, thanks to the Roman conquerors, enjoyed the protection of a strong wall with gates.

By the fifteenth century this wall, which extended in the form of a rough oblong for a circuit of over two miles, possessed eight principal gates. The most easterly was the postern, the chief of several lesser gates giving access to the Tower and its fortifications.

Not far distant was Aldgate, the first of the city gates proper, by which travellers on the great highway from Essex might enter the metropolis. A gate appears to have been in existence at this spot as early as the reign of King Edgar, and it was through Aldgate that the barons were admitted in 1215 when fighting against King John. A few years later the old gate was removed and was replaced by a new double one of stone. This remained until Elizabeth's reign, when the third and last Aldgate was built.

Following the wall in a northwesterly direction from Aldgate we come to Bishopsgate, which terminated the road from Cambridge, and is said to have been erected by and named after Erkenwald, Bishop of London, the son of Offa, King of Mercia. It was rebuilt during the reign of Henry II., and again in 1479. At first the Bishop of London was responsible for the upkeep of this gate, but later the duty was undertaken by the Hanse merchants, the Bishop being only "bound to make the hinges of Bysoppsgate, seeing that from every cart laden with wood he has one stick as it enters the said gate."

From the time of Edward VI. to James I. Bishopsgate remained in a dilapidated condition. In the reign of the latter monarch a new gate was set up, finally to be removed at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

"Thomas Falconer, Mayor, about the year 1415, caused the wall of the city to be broken near unto Coleman street, and there built a postern, now called Moorgate, upon the moor side, where was never gate before. This gate he made for ease of the citizens, that way to pass upon causeys (causeways) into the fields for their recreation." Thus writes Stow.

Cripplegate was also a postern "so called long before the Conquest, by reason of cripples begging there." Aldersgate was the next important entrance to the city, and one of the most ancient, while Newgate was erected during the reign of Henry I. in order to afford additional access from the west.

According to Geoffrey of Monmouth, Ludgate was built by King Lud, B. C. 66, but this we may safely regard as legend, the origin of its name, as the Flood or Fleet gate, being decidedly the more feasible. It was rebuilt in 1215, and again in 1260, when it was adorned with images of King Lud and other British Monarchs.

Condemns Athletic Girl.

"UNTIDY, crude and lacking in manners is the English athletic girl," according to Sir Thomas Holdich, who recently gave expression to some strong views on the use and abuse of sports on the occasion of the distribution of sports prizes at Princess Helena College, Ealing, as reported in the Daily Graphic.

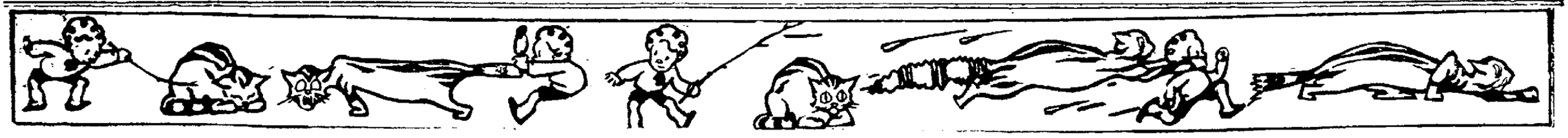
"Nowadays," he said, "there is a tendency to mistake the means for the end. Games were meant to make one happy and strong and, incidentally, to teach one the value of good temper and courtesy. They are not, and never should be, the whole end and aim of one's existence.

"The athletic girl, for instance, is not altogether worthy of imitation, for if she does not succeed in getting in the front rank she is too likely to show her disappointment.

"She is not always as tidy as she might be, her methods are sometimes exceedingly crude and her manners—well, she has none."

He added that he did not consider such a girl by any means the most adorable of her sex. He had also heard an eminent sculptor say that golfing and tennis do not conduce to the grace and perfection of the female figure.

Despite these disparaging remarks girls are still "playing the game" in England.



I can bark so much like a dog it makes me feel like waggin' my tail

WOOF!

ZZZZZ

I don't see how Pop can sleep with all that snoring going on

ZZZZZ

He grunts so he must be dreaming he's a pig

ZZZZZZZZZ

I'd better wake him before he turns into a ham

HONK! HONK!

I got his number, all right

PETE, YOU'RE ALWAYS IMITATING SOMETHING ONE OF THESE DAYS YOU'LL GET YOURSELF DISLIKED

I wish being good wasn't so hard, Pop

What's the good of a fence if ye don't climb it

Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind attention—

ME-OWWW

I'll give you an imitation—

Of a cat

Naughty Pete

I guess Pop was right

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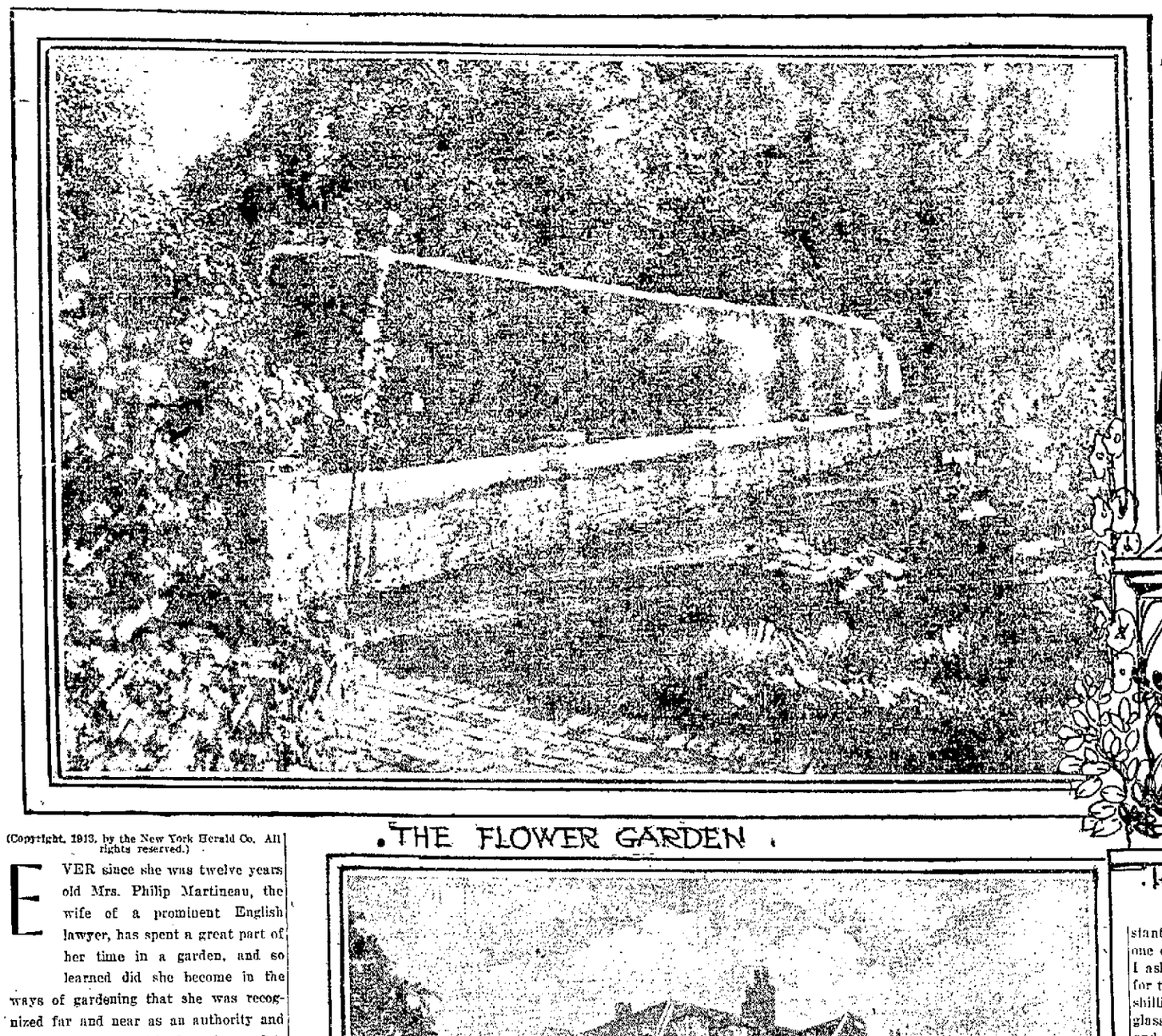
Of Interest to Maid and Matron

Edited by Virginia Sloane

Woman Expert Gardener of England Who Is in America to Teach the Art of Growing Flowers



THE FLOWER GARDEN

HURST COURT

PHOTO © DEBEN H...

MRS. PHILIP MARTINEAU

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EVER since she was twelve years old Mrs. Philip Martineau, the wife of a prominent English lawyer, has spent a great part of her time in a garden, and so learned did she become in the ways of gardening that she was recognized far and near as an authority and was called upon by friends and acquaintances to give advice. Last summer she wrote a book on "The Herbaceous Garden," which met with instant appreciation. This confirmed the wisdom of the decision she had made to abandon the ranks of the amateurs and become a professional gardener. Returning from Scotland, where she had been a member of a shooting party, recently, she found an order from Mrs. John M. Longyear, of Brookline, Mass., asking her to come to the United States and give her the benefit of her counsel in the laying out of a new garden.

Mrs. Longyear already had a very beautiful and extensive garden at her place, the Terrace, but she bought an additional lot of land across the road and decided to enlarge the gardens under the direction of Mrs. Martineau, who at once took passage for America on the Olympic, cabling her acceptance of Mrs. Longyear's offer.

When seen in New York soon after her arrival she said:—"I am full of enthusiasm for this work and am especially glad to come to America in connection with it. So many Americans whom I have known in England have expressed such admiration for the gardens that even the poor persons have there and the wish that there might be more of them in this country! I was motoring with an American lady through Wales on one occasion, and when I asked her afterward what was the thing that had impressed her most on our trip she replied, 'The little gardens everywhere.'

"When I was in the United States eight years ago I motored from Boston to Worcester, Mass., and back, and there were nice little houses all along the road, but the only approach to a garden I saw was a row of scarlet salvias and a few straggling flowers. In England we have been having a great awakening on the subject of gardening and farming and country life in general, and I am glad to hear that there is something of the kind going on in the United States. I should like to do my share toward contributing to the interest and the information."

In her book Mrs. Martineau says:—"I grew up in a garden. I began in a catwalk at the back of a small London house out of Grosvenor place, and grew with some success carnations, lilacs, a few annuals and such herbs as parsley and chevril. My next experiment was in a country cottage that had an acre of stiff clay soil for a garden. Now I have about a hundred acres at my place, Hurst Court, in Berkshire, and have gardens of various sizes and kinds. There are flower gardens with grass walks and with paved walks, some with walls and some with hedges. Some of them have distinctive color schemes, one being a mauve garden."

While Mrs. Martineau is very sympathetic in her treatment of the subject of gardens, she is very definite in her directions. "It is of no use merely being poetic," she confided. "I tell just how much fertilizer must be used and how the soil must be worked and planted and cultivated in order to produce certain results. I have studied the matter thoroughly and have the facts as well as a wealth of experience at my command.

"I like fixing over and building up old gardens and restoring neglected ones and improving those that are already established. There are few that cannot be made better. I have been staying recently with my sister, who shares my taste for gardening, and have been helping her in improving the old gardens at Thirlstane Castle, the seat which they have recently come into possession of through the succession of her husband, the Earl of Lauderdale, to the title. Trees were cut away to get certain vistas and the gardens were altered extensively. I have done over some old cottages, too, fitted them up and surrounded them with lovely gardens—a most satisfying work.

"In addition to my outdoor gardening I have devoted a great deal of time and attention to growing carnations, melons and various kinds of vegetables, fruits and flowers under glass, and feel qualified to give sound advice in that branch of my work. I am a farmer, and sometimes my farming interests lead to valuable finds for my collections. I am especially interested in collecting old glass. Not long ago I went to a certain farm to look at a cow that was for sale. I did not buy the cow, but as I was looking about I saw a heap of rubbish and instantly detected that it contained at least one old glass piece of considerable value. I asked the farmer what he would take for the lot and he priced it to me at four shillings. I at once seized upon the old glass candelabra that had caught my eye and sold the rest of the things for about as much as I had paid for all. That candelabra was genuine Jacobean and worth one hundred and fifty pounds.

"To come back to the gardens, I was talking on the steamship with a prominent American, and he seemed very eager that some way should be found of interesting the poor people in the subject. I know it is hard work; but what is there worth having that does not have to be worked for? I know of a man in England who has to get up early and walk seven miles to take a train for his work—which is of a tedious and uninteresting character—and yet he is not too tired at night to work in his garden, and has a beautiful one to repay him, and has vegetables from it for his table.

"Then there are another class of persons in the United States who might give more thought to gardens with great advantage to themselves. I do not want to seem to criticise the women of this country, but they have many club meetings, read and listen to papers and have a great deal of discussion—and apparently it ends there. If they would take up the subject of gardening with a view to getting real information and planning to put it into practical effect they would have something worth while to show for their meetings. You are the first person in America who has not asked me if I am a suffragette and I am grateful. If you are very much interested in gardening she has three sons she trebles her sorrows. and are really trying to do something to make the face of the earth more beautiful you have not much time for suffrage, you know.

"I hope while I am in America to give some lectures and to tell Americans some of the results of my years of devotion to gardening. You have such beautiful flowers here! We have adopted many of them for our gardens, so I know that it is possible to get splendid effects, and I have studied those conditions here which are different from ours in England, so that I can speak understandingly of the possibilities here as well as at home."

Mrs. Martineau's book is generously illustrated with beautiful pictures of her own place and the gardens of the Duchess of Westminster, Evelyn Duchess of Wellington, Mrs. Rate, of Milton Court, Dorking, and Lady Evelyn Cottrell and others who have beautiful English places, and she will illustrate her talks with similar pictures of these gardens, as well as with plans and diagrams for the laying out of gardens.

Mrs. Martineau has another link with the United States besides the interest in gardening which she wishes to share with Americans. Her oldest son, who was formerly in the British army, recently came to America to go into business, and she is deeply interested in his work and prospects. "It is splendid for him to have the chance," she admitted, "but it is dreadful to have all my sons away from me. One is in the navy at home, one in school and one in the United States. When a woman marries she doubles her joys, but when

Clothes for the Business Girl.

IT is about this time of the year that most girls leave off wearing their last spring suits and begin their search for a winter costume. The selection of a smart suit for cold weather is easy in proportion to the size of one's purse—the larger the purse the easier the task, the smaller the purse the more difficult to find something satisfactory.

For the girl to whom money is no object the purchase of her clothes is simplicity itself. She has only to go to a high class tailor, have her measurements taken, state her wishes as to style and leave the order for one or a half dozen suits. Then the bill goes home to husband or father.

But for the working girl who must wear the same suit all this year and probably most of the next the selection of a suit is a quest of much importance and the object of much deliberation.

How to find a suitable outfit within her means which is at once smart, durable and becoming is the problem which confronts most working girls at this time of the year.

A few words of advice on how to go about this task will probably be of aid to many. First make up your mind just what you want. It may take two weeks' thought and study of the styles before you come to any conclusion, but arrive at a definite idea before you take your money in hand to purchase anything. Then stick to your idea. This is perhaps the hardest part of the problem, as it is certainly difficult to resist the temptations of pretty, smart suits offered by saleswomen, even though you know quite well that the style is not at all suitable or the price asked is quite beyond your means.

Now, as to deciding definitely on the kind of suit you want. It is better to allow one good sized lump sum on a suit which is worth while than to divide the money in little drops, one for a suit, one for a dress, one for a little evening frock and so on. In this way you will have a wardrobe made largely of cheap clothes, whereas the other way you will have a much smaller wa. obe perhaps, but one consisting of good materials. One good suit is worth much more than all the other frocks put together. Make up your mind just how much you can afford to spend on a suit and do not let any cheaper, gaudier models win you from your purpose.

For the working girl dark blue or black is in the very best taste. There are several reasons why one of these two shades should be selected besides the all sufficient one of taste. One reason is that where only one suit must be worn the year through an inconspicuous model will be found much the best, because a bright color may be admired at first, but as the months pass every one, including the owner, will have tired of the same color. With dark blue or black, however, the color is so inconspicuous as not to attract attention to itself and may be worn a couple of seasons without any outsider noticing that the suit is the same one.

Then, too, little touches of different colors will lend variety to a dark colored costume. The new wishing belts offer an opportunity for variety. Different styles in shirtwaists, too, will give to the suit an altered appearance.

For the same reason that dark colors are preferable to bright ones subdued models are to be selected rather than freakish ones.

Five Women Finish Ahead of Men in Swim Across Paris

A TWELVE kilomètre swim—equivalent to a third of the distance across the Channel—is a severe test, and the fact that twenty-three swimmers completed the distance recently in the annual handicap organized by the "Auto" from one end of Paris to the other is a remarkable example of the development of the sport in France.

More remarkable still, this number included five young women, one of whom, Mlle. Alice Pezet, a slender, dark eyed girl of eighteen, won the contest, touching the cord at Auteuil two minutes and thirty-five seconds ahead of her nearest rival, Mlle. Marthe Robert.

The start was at the Pont National, competitors getting off in the following order:—At two o'clock, Mlle. Alice Pezet; 2:20, Mlle. Marthe Conte and Mlle. Henriette Hoos; 2:25, Mme. Clarisse Garnier; 2:25, Mlle. Marthe Robert; 2:45, Paulus, 2:50, Boudret and Blandin; 2:55, Koch and Michel; 3:00, Lefebvre and Violas; 3:05, Demieville, Joachim Quilly, Simon and Lavogade; 3:10, Villard, David Cattaneo and Gasparetti; 3:15, Albert Chrétien, Charles Hanouet, Georges Belot, Georges Michel and Bougouin; 3:35, Jarvis and David Billington.

However, before gazing at the plump but athletic frames of the men, spectators at the start showed by their enthusiastic cheers their appreciation of the pluck of the five graceful young women who were preparing to compete with hard veterans of the stronger sex in a stern test of endurance.

With natural coquetry, Mlle. Pezet and her feminine companions in the race preferred to bear the cold rather than besmirch their shapely limbs with any kind of colored grease protection.

The two great English swimmers, Billington and Jarvis, were given a specially cordial send-off. Their task, starting from scratch, was practically an impossible one.

FROM THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE HERALD

So Billington evidently thought, as he of friends just before plunging:—"Our ing for us at Auteuil; I must make haste shouted, in answer to the encouragement, women competitors must be already wait- so as not to keep them waiting too long."

At the Pont Notre-Dame, rather more than four kilomètres from the start, the five feminine competitors were still ahead, in the same order as at the start, Mlle. Pezet reaching the bridge at eight minutes past three. The group maintained its lead right to the finish.

A storm of cheering and clapping broke out among the crowd of spectators at the winning post, just beyond the Pont Mirabeau, when the first competitor came in sight and was seen to be a woman. It was Mlle. Pezet. She touched the cord at 4h. 51m. 55s., having swum the 11kil. 700m. in 2h. 51m. 55s.

She looked tired. Her eyes were red and her features were drawn by the strain, but she clambered aboard the steamer at the finish with surprising briskness. The victorious girl was hustled off immediately by a motherly looking Red Cross nurse, to be properly cared for after her arduous efforts.

The other women competitors arrived in the following order:—Mlle. Robert, 4h. 54m. 40s.; Mlle. Hoss, 4h. 57m.; Mlle. Conte, 5h. 1m.; Mme. Garnier, 5h. 7m. Then followed Paulus, at 5h. 13m. 50s.; Lefebvre, 5h. 14m. 30s.; Blandin, 5h. 20m. 7s.; Cattaneo, 5h. 20m. 10s.; Koch, 5h. 22m. 15s.; Demieville, 5h. 24m. 20s.; Hanouet, 5h. 26m. 41s.; Chrétien, 5h. 27m. 32s.; Lavogade, 5h. 28m. 39s.; Georges Michel, 5h. 31m. 30s.; Boudret, 5h. 32m. 35s.; Billington, 5h. 34m. 26s.; Violas, 5h. 37m. 15s.; Villard, 5h. 38m. 50s.; Michel, 5h. 43m. 50s.; Bougouin, 5h. 46m. 35s., and Jarvis, 5h. 53m. 40s.

The classification according to time was:—

1. Billington	1	59	26
2. Cattaneo	2	19	10
3. Hanouet	2	11	45
4. Lefebvre	2	14	30
5. Georges Michel	2	16	30
6. Chrétien	2	16	35
7. Georges Belot	2	17	25
8. Jarvis	2	18	40

The special prize reserved for veterans was won by Paulus, who covered the course in 2h. 28m. 50s.

What Does It Mean to Pray "Thy Kingdom Come?"

By REV. WILLIAM A. SUNDAY

(Copyright, 1913, by William Ashley Sunday.)

To pray "thy kingdom come" means to have a part in the greatest business in which man can engage, for it means to go into partnership with God in the work of saving the world. This is made very plain by the sentence which immediately follows the petition, "Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven."

This puts the thought expressed in the concrete and gives a body to the desire that we can see. This makes plainly evident exactly what we are asking for. There is nothing hazy and uncertain.

When God's will is done in this world as it is in heaven, this world will be like heaven, and it was for this happy condition Jesus meant that we should pray and strive when he said, "When ye pray, say 'Thy kingdom come,' and the man who does not mean exactly that when he utters the petition is not praying at all. He is simply exercising his vocal chords. Only this and nothing more.

To pray "thy kingdom come" means to want everything to go that hinders the reign of God in every heart. It means to pray for right conduct and decent living everywhere. It means to pray for honesty, uprightness and square dealing.

It means to take a stand against wickedness of every kind, no matter how respectable it may appear to be. And the man who truly prays this prayer will say amen to it with his life. He will cry and sigh because of the abominations done in the city—because of the wickedness of the world. He will pray as hard with his hands and feet as he does with his voice.

He will pray with his money, with his influence and with his vote. He will pray that God's will shall be the law of this world, and he will pour out his desire to that end at morning, at noon and at night, and he will keep it up seven days in the week.

The man who truly prays "thy kingdom come" will love his neighbor as himself, whether he lives on the other side of the street or the other side of the world.

When a man truly prays this prayer as Jesus meant it, every dollar he has will be as religious as he is himself, and will try just as hard to say, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

"Thy kingdom come" not only in our own heart and in our own family, and in our own church, but "thy kingdom come" wherever there is a soul that knows not God, even if it must cost us some money. It means that we want the kingdoms of this world to become the kingdom of our God and his Christ, no matter what it may require from us in the way of self-denial, hard work and sacrifice.

It means that we want the Bible translated into every tongue and churches and school houses everywhere, and that we are not going to shirk paying our part of the cost.

It means that as long as a heathen can be found we are going to help get to him with the gospel; that wherever there is sin the glad news of salvation from it shall also be proclaimed.

It means to ask God for the conversion of the world before we ask him for our breakfast, for Jesus taught that we should say, "Thy kingdom come," before saying, "Give us this day our daily bread."

It means that it is of greater importance that men should be saved than that we should have our dinner. It takes grace to pray it that way, but when we do it counts.

No true child of God can pray, "Lord, take care of me before you do anything for anybody else."

It means an open Bible and ringing church bells everywhere. It means, "Let Christ begin his reign in my heart and extend it all over the earth."

It is as much a prayer for the heathen in China, Japan and Africa as it is for the people in the next house. Our Lord never authorized anybody to make a prayer for the salvation of men that could be measured by square miles. We pray for nobody unless we pray for everybody on the globe. "Thy kingdom come," and keep on coming as long as there is a man on the planet who has not been saved, should be the first thing the Christian calls for when he gets on his knees.

"Thy kingdom come" is a prayer that cannot be made with both hands in the pockets. Until we are willing to give right we can never pray right.

Praying is expensive business when it is done as it should be. It is a sure test of our consecration and willingness to do the will of our Father in heaven. It shows just how much we have on the altar, and how much we have of the mind that was in Christ. Too many of us show how little we want the world to be saved whenever prayer meeting happens to come on a wet night.

This prayer is not for some men, but for all men, for it is all-embracing in its scope. It is for the poor, the rich, the wise and the foolish. The good and the bad. None may be omitted when this petition is made.

It is a prayer for the regeneration of all who are corrupt, and for the spread of righteousness to every heart.

It is a prayer for good government, good schools and every other good gift of God. A prayer that more than Adam lost may be restored in Christ.

It is asking God that the standard of piety shall be as high in New York and Chicago as in heaven. Is it asking God to make this world as free from sin as heaven is, in order that men may do his will as angels do it. As truly and loyally, though it may not be with the same ability or intelligence.

No man has a right to set up for himself or others any lower standard than Jesus taught his disciples to pray for. Not to want God's will fully done is not to want it done at all, and not to want it done everywhere is not to want it done anywhere.

When our hearts refuse to pray as Christ teaches, he is not our Lord, no matter how much our lips may call him so. "Now if any man have not the spirit of Christ he is none of his." And how can we have the spirit of Christ if we will not pray as he prays? "Why call ye Lord, Lord, and do not the things I say?"

"Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven," means nothing in the church on Sunday, unless it means the same thing in the store and shop on Monday. When Paul was making and selling tents he was as anxious to please God as when preaching at Athens or Ephesus.

The man who truly prays "thy kingdom come," cannot take the heart out of his prayer by shrinking his measures or sawing off the end of his yardstick, and it will not take the pure food law to keep him from putting chalk in the flour or sand in the sugar.

The man who prays this prayer cannot pass a saloon every day in the year and never ask himself if there is not something he can do to stop its accursed traffic. He cannot pray this prayer in the morning and then hurry to the polls to cast a vote that will give the devil aid and comfort. It will be impossible for him to have one kind of religion on his knees and another in his politics, for when he says, "Thy will be done," he will mean it in everything or nothing.

The man who prays this prayer every day will carefully study his Bible to learn what God's will is, and will then walk in the light he receives, regardless of consequences.

The preacher who truly prays this prayer will not get all his preaching out of the last new books and the newspapers. He will not fry so hard to tickle the palates of his giraffes as to let his sheep starve to death. He will not be keenly alive to what all the higher critics have to say, and totally indifferent to what the mighty God of Jacob has to say.

When every church member prays this prayer as Jesus meant that every disciple should pray it, it will not be necessary to depend on sideshows and suppers to run the church or raise the preacher's salary. The man who is able to take gold won't go slinking into the sanctuary with a little bag of dried up goat's hair, and then walk home with a high head, thinking he has done enough.

The man who truly says, "Thy kingdom come," will not think that putting on Sunday clothes and looking solemn is the chief end of religion. He will not conclude that he has no obligation to the unsaved because they may happen to live on the other side of the world, or that the Lord only expects him to walk in the straight and narrow way only when all the signs are right.

Angels probably know about what we will do for the Lord when they see how much heart we are putting in our prayers, for the man who truly prays this prayer cannot sit down and fold his hands and sing his way to heaven without caring whether anybody else is going to get there or not.

In that great day when the sheep are to be separated from the goats, it will be found that those on the right side prayed this prayer with heart and hand, and earthly all, and those on the other side did not.

When all men pray this prayer as Jesus meant they should, the devil will not own a foot of ground in this world. In that day the sword will be beaten into the plowshare and the spear into the pruning hook.

Every prayer for the glory of God and the good of men must grow out of this, and when that day comes every day will be like a day of heaven on earth. It is not golden streets and jasper walls that are to make heaven, but glad obedience to the will of God. Angels are angels only because they do his will. When all men say "yes" to God, heaven on earth will come.

Saying a prayer is one thing and doing God's will is another. Only when we pray right can we live right. If we cannot say "thy kingdom come" from the heart, we should keep on going to God until we can. Seraphs do God's will in heaven, because his will is first done in them.

When God's will is done on earth as it is in heaven the saloon and every kindred evil will have to go. No locks or prisons will then be needed, for everybody will be honest. There will be no deceit, hypocrisy or double-dealing. Every man will help his neighbor, and the carpenter will encourage the goldsmith.

When this prayer is prayed as it should be, it will settle the difficulties between capital and labor, and let the slave of every kind and name go free. It will go into the home, the school and the shop, adjust everything to the golden rule, so that the weak and the strong can live together in perfect amity. It will bring the year of jubilee, when one brother will not have too much and another too little. The Lord hasten the time of its coming.

Every may may know whether he is praying this prayer as Jesus meant that he should by noting what it is costing him to get down on his knees. If he finds that he is spending more on his own luxuries and pleasures than he is giving to help save the world, he is not putting much heart in the prayer, and God and the angels know it, whether his neighbors do or not. No matter what he claims or professes. Many an able-bodied man claims to love his wife with all his heart, and yet never gives her anything more than a ten-cent pincushion at Christmas time to prove it.

No man can pray "thy kingdom come" with all his heart and be a loafer in Christian work. If it becomes the real cry of his soul it will give him steady employment for life. It will put fire in his bones and iron in his blood, and make his so earnest and zealous that his friends will begin to fear that he will wear himself out. It will haunt his dreams and fill his waking moments, and make him a power for good, no matter where his lot may be cast.

"Thy kingdom come" is a prayer that can only rise in a proper sense from a heart that knows the God of love as King. "Thy kingdom come" because it has come. Come to others because it has come to us. It is the soul desire of a loyal subject who knows his Lord, and knowing the blessedness of his loving reign, he wants everybody to know how blessed it is to be ruled by the scepter of his holy love.

For the heart to say, "Thy will be done in heaven as it is in earth," is to open wide every door for the Spirit of Christ, for no man can make this prayer for the whole world until he has first made it for himself. No man will do much to bring about the salvation of others until he is thoroughly and fully saved. The man who has envy, and hatred, and covetousness within may be able to talk very nice at camp meeting, but he will never be found going without butter on his bread to help send missionaries to the ends of the earth.

"Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." Not in the sense of being resigned to what we cannot help, but as a prayer; as the soul's cry for the reign of righteousness. Whoever is doing this will soon hear at the front door of his heart, the voice of the heavenly Guest, saying: "Open to me, and I will come in and sup with thee!"

Then he should open wide the door and bid the royal Friend welcome to the whole house. It will not do to say: "Sit here in the parlor in this comfortable chair and make a passing call, while I ring for light refreshments. You are welcome, Lord, to the coffee, cake and ices of religious sentiment, and whenever you pass this way I will be glad to have you come into this drawing room, which I have carpeted with good resolutions, and decorated with changing emotions, but the other parts of the house have too much in them that I would not have you see. This line room only is for company."

This will not do. When Jesus comes to sup with us he will not break bread with us until he has first walked through the kitchen to see how things are done there, and note how we treat our help. "Thy will be done" applies to the cellar and garret, as much as to the best room in the house, and it is only after he has gone through the whole house that he will consent to make his abode with us.

When we say, "Thy kingdom come," as it should be said, we will back it up with an "amen" that will mean, "Lord, it shall be so; and I'll stand my share of the expense!" with the shall in the biggest kind of italics. The kind of an amen that is always ready to back up and stand by everything that God says, without doing any preliminary figuring to see what the cost is going to be.

It is always saying, "Lord, put through everything you want done, and count on me for my part in time, talent and cash. Lord, it shall be done, and I'll stand my share of the expense!"

That kind of amen will find a way or make one in every good work. It will put its hand down in its pocket, and do it, too, without fearing that being religious will break it up. It will always do its best in the present moment, and expect to do better later on.

It is a sad truth, however, that there are so many amens that mean nothing except that the prayers of Jesus are ended. At the beginning of a protracted meeting a preacher was having a consecration meeting. He had the people at the altar and was making a prayer of consecration, and this is the way he was praying:

"O Lord, we give thee our lives!" and the people said, "Amen! Amen!" all around the altar. "O Lord, we give thee our hearts!" "Amen! Amen!" all around the altar. "O Lord, we give thee our time and talents!" "Amen! Amen!" all around the altar. "O Lord, we give thee our money!" and then came, "Umph! Umph!" all around the altar.

When we say, "Thy kingdom come, and thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven," let us try to mean it, no matter what it is going to cost.

When the Cares of Day Have Sped

Sometimes at the end of the day, when its cares have sped and the quiet night is around us, how sweet it is to be with Jesus. To be alone with him and to feel at home with him! What a refreshment it is, a well in the desert, the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. The home feeling is everything. How the cares of life ebb away and the sorrows of yesterday are as the clouds that swiftly pass to come no more. We can almost welcome the trials of life, for if they lead to such fellowship, they have been as the dew to Israel. We can tell our dear Savior things we would not care to whisper to another, knowing that in the secret of his tabernacle he will hide us. He will understand where others either cannot or will not. But here, what a refuge! He knows. He will not misunderstand. He will be pitiful and merciful for he remembers that we are dust. His presence is light, as when the night is gone and we raise the blinds and let in the sweet and gentle morning. There is no other place like this, and as one might turn aside where the springs are full and the flowers are in bloom and the birds are singing sweetly, and there is a peace above expression and a fragrance that touches the soul, so here when the day is done there wait the sweet repose and blessing. It is a time when patience comes back, and sympathy, broad as humanity, comes with it. Hatred, with its vulture wings, flies out into the night, and the dove-like presence that hovered above the Nazarene fills all the hour with an ineffable love. With Jesus! Is there any tryst that will stir the best that is in us like that? The day is not half so dull and the night is bereft of its darkness. If there has been a casket in the home, and the dear face within it has looked unresponsive into ours, we can look into the face of Jesus and understand that it is well. The night shall be as the morning. The grave becomes the portal of the Saviour's happy home and the grief of the rent heart is turned to the sweetness of the holiest hope. We are very near to heaven and the coming glory when we are alone with Jesus.—United Presbyterian.

Simple Rules for Winter Time

(By a Physician.)

The season is changing!

Do you realize it? Are you prepared for it?

An old-time physician once said, "Begin the winter right, before it starts and you'll be pretty apt to keep right till summer comes again." There is more in that than may at first appear.

Beginning right means preparing in time!

Don't wait till you have caught a first cold before you put on your warmer underwear!

Don't wait till your feet have been soaked in the first rain, with the probable cold and rheumatic twinges afterward, before you buy and put on your strong winter shoes!

Don't leave the small but necessary repairs to the basement furnace until after the first cold snap!

Don't forget that exercising briskly in cold or even damp air is usually harmless, but that sitting in a cold or damp house, or in wet clothes, is very likely to be followed by any one of a number of winter ills.

Keep the house well ventilated even in the stormiest weather, always remembering that the sleeping apartment should be the airiest in the house.

Keep as great a variety of food on the table as you can all winter long, not forgetting that nutritious food makes heat.

If a contagious disease is making headway in your neighborhood, keep yourself and the children out of overheated, stuffy places where large numbers of people congregate.

Have a care for the drinking water. A good filter is a safe device.

In short, begin the winter with the doctrine of prevention, and the question of cure will very largely take care of itself.

SIN AND UNBELIEF.

Unbelief leads to sin, and sin leads to unbelief. The first sin came through disbelieving God. "An evil heart of unbelief" is a cause of "departing from the Living God." Believing God leads to obeying him; while if we by our unbelief make him a liar, we have little inclination to heed his counsels or obey his commands. There can be no loving obedience unless there is first living faith. And there can be no living faith unless it is made perfect by obedient works. Those who put away a good conscience, soon concerning faith make shipwreck.

When of old they inquired of the Teacher, "What shall we do that we might work the work of God?" the answer was: "This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent."—John 5:28-29. "Without faith it is impossible to please him," and faith is only kept in health and vigor by feeding on "the faithful word," and being exercise in constant obedience to our Lord's commands. Lord, "increase our faith."

Contentment is less an act than a habit of life. The possession of it does more than affect our conduct in a single instance; it alters our attitude toward all the tribulations that may come to us.

THE UNIVERSAL BOOK.

No other book can be found in so many languages, so many manuscripts, so many editions, and so many copies as the Bible.

The first part of the new general catalogue of the British museum treats of the Bible. Altogether the museum, according to the Bookworm, has 2,700 editions of the Bible in different languages. The oldest of the Polyglot series belongs to the years 1514-22, in Hebrew, Greek and Latin. After that there is the Antwerp edition of 1569-73. Of written Latin editions the museum is in possession of forty-five. The oldest printed Bible is that by Gutenberg, known as the first printed book. Hebrew, Greek, Latin and English printed Bibles occupy ninety pages of the catalogue. Besides these the museum owns editions in eighty-three languages, among which are several in barbaric tongues. The first German Bible was brought out in 1466, by John Mentelin, of Strasburg. In the time of Luther twenty-two German editions of the Bible were published. The first French edition appeared in 1510; the first in Italian in 1471; the first Spanish was published in Basle, in 1569; and the first Old Sclavonic in 1580; the first complete Russian Bible was not published till 1876, and then in London. One of the most rare editions is the Malagasy Bible of 1830-35, printed in Madagascar; shortly after that date a persecution of the Christians broke out, and the Bibles were divided amongst them in small parts, so that they might be more easily concealed; a complete Malagasy edition is therefore very rare. The one in the British museum cost twenty oxen. The first American Bible is in the language of the Massachusetts Indians; it was printed in 1661-63. The first Bible in any European language printed in America was the German Bible printed by Christopher Sower, in Germantown, Pa., in 1743.

Good Suggestions.

Some persons are afflicted by certain poisonous plants—the commonest being poison ivy—and can not go anywhere near them without feeling the ill effects. It is not at all necessary to touch the plants in order to bring out an irritating rash, just passing some yards away from them will produce it. Sometimes there will be a swelling as well as the rash, and this is extremely painful. To relieve, sponge with a strong solution of baking soda, using warm water. This will take out the pain and help to reduce the swelling.

For insect bites and stings of mosquitoes, wasps, bees and spiders, an application of ammonia is good.

Baking soda and warm water is another remedy. The family blue bag applied to bee or wasp stings will bring relief and is a remedy always at hand.

In a case of simple fainting, lay the patient on her back with the head slightly lower in position than the feet. Give plenty of fresh air and see that the clothing is quite loose. Sponge the face with cold water to revive the patient, and if a smelling salts bottle is handy, its use will be a valuable aid toward restoring consciousness.

A bad fall or a severe blow is apt to cause a slight stunning. When this is so, the best thing for the patient is rest. Just lying down with a wet cloth applied to the head is the only thing to be done. In severe stunning the doctor should be sent for at once.

A bruise is often the result of a knock or pinch, causing quite a little pain sometimes, with swelling and discoloration. Very hot water applied continually is the best remedy. A cloth wrung out of hot water is laid over the bruise and as soon as this cools a second should be ready. This should be kept up until the swelling and the soreness are lessened.

A bandage wet with witch hazel or tincture of arnica should be applied after the hot water application. If the bruise continues painful after the home treatment then no time should be lost in sending for the doctor.

A sprained ankle is extremely painful. Very hot water—that is, as hot as the foot can bear it—is the very best remedy at first. Twenty minutes is not too long to keep the foot in the hot water, more being added as it becomes cool. Then the ankle should be tightly bandaged and the foot kept in a raised position. In the case of a sprained wrist, after bathing in hot water, a strip of wood can be used as a splint, wound round with cotton wool and a bandage when the arm can be carried in a sling.

For ordinary cuts wash with warm water and boratic acid before applying court plaster. Collodion may be painted over the cut, (after it has been washed), with excellent results.

The above are only simple home remedies for simple ailments.

In case of anything serious the doctor should be summoned at once. There is often danger in losing time before sending for him.—Elizabeth Lee in Washington Star.

TO HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Preserve sacredly the privacies of your own house, your married state and your heart. Let no father or mother or sister or brother ever presume to come between you or share the joys or sorrows that belong to you two alone.

With mutual help build your quiet world, not allowing your dearest earthly friends to be the confidant of aught that concerns your domestic peace. Let moments of alienation, if they occur, be healed at once. Never, no never, speak of it outside; but to each other confess and all will come out right. Never let the morrow's sun still find you at variance. Renew and renew your vow. It will do you good; and thereby your minds will grow together contented in that love which is stronger than death, and your wills be truly one.—National Magazine.

Call Him the Boy Moody and Sankey

Charles Forbes Taylor is 14 years of age and has earned the title of "the boy Moody and Sankey."

He has a splendid voice and sings evangelistic hymns in such an appealing way that many converts have been in meetings where he was the soloist. This is quite an unusual distinction for so young a boy, but he is not spoiled at all.

Master Taylor is a Yorkshire lad. His father is the Rev. Charles Taylor, of Leeds, so it is quite natural that he should be interested in church work, too.

Now the young singer and athlete is coming to the United States.

Christ is All and in All

"Christ is our Way; we walk in him. He is our Truth; we embrace him. He is our Life; we live in him. He is our Lord; we choose him to rule over us. He is our Master; we serve him. He is our Teacher, instructing us in the way of salvation. He is our Prophet, pointing out the future. He is our Priest, having atoned for us. He is our Advocate, ever living to make intercession for us. He is our Saviour, saving to the uttermost. He is our Root; we grow from him. He is our Bread; we feed upon him. He is our Shepherd, leading us into green pastures. He is our true Vine; we abide in him. He is the water of Life; we slake our thirst from him. He is the fairest among ten thousand; we admire him above all others. He is the brightness of the Father's glory, and the express image of his person; we strive to reflect his likeness. He is the Upholder of all things; we rest upon him. He is our Wisdom; we are guided by him. He is our Righteousness; we cast all our imperfections upon him. He is our Sanctification; we draw all our power for holy life from him. He is our Redemption, redeeming us from all iniquity. He is our Healer, curing all our diseases. He is our Friend, relieving us in all our necessities. He is our Brother, cheering us in our difficulties."

"I Must Cut Out Cigarettes," He Said.

It was at an amateur athletic meet. A young fellow, entered for the 100-yard dash, the 220-yard hurdles and the quarter-mile, came to chat with a group of friends in the grandstand.

He pointed out the stars and told who would be likely to win some of the events in which he was not a competitor. Then came the call for the first heat of the 100-yard dash, and he, with four other men, went up the track to the starting line.

He wasn't "placed." As the flying men passed that little bunch of his friends in the stand, he was seen to lose his stride, to weaken for a moment, and in that moment the race was lost.

"What was the matter with you when you went by here?" it was one of his friends speaking, as the athlete came slowly toward them, five minutes later.

And this was his answer: "Cigarettes. By the time I had gone fifty yards I knew my lungs couldn't do it. I could feel the cigarette 'goneness.' And I lost ground because my wind was bad. I've got to cut out cigarettes."

To many a boy that incident should preach its own sermon. It is true on the track and the diamond, on the gridiron and the river, in the gym and on the courts—the young man who would succeed athletically must cut out cigarettes.

And that is only the beginning. Success in athletics is a great thing, but there are other contests, other tests of stamina and strength. No young fellow can meet them with confidence unless he will cut out cigarettes.

There are arguments a-plenty of nobler sort against cigarettes, arguments that appeal to manhood and a manly self-respect. But, even reckoning only low-level motives, and desire to win, the longing for applause, and rewards of prowess, there are no two opinions possible.—Epworth Herald.

THE SAVAGE SOUTH SEAS.

The National Geographical Magazine recently published an article on the South Sea Islands which contained numerous illustrations taken among the islands of the New Hebrides, a group extending over 700 miles.

Of the inhabitants of these islands Miss Beatrice Grimshaw says:

"He is supposed to be, and is, treacherous, murderous and vindictive * * * almost devoid of gratitude, almost bare of natural affection, ready to avenge the smallest slight by a bloody murder, but two cowardly to meet an enemy face to face."

The evil faces of the inhabitants in Miss Grimshaw's photographs of natives bear witness for the most part to the truth of these words; but there is one picture which shows a startling contrast to the others taken in the islands. It consists of seven women and girls. They are neatly and modestly clad, and their cheerful and intelligent faces make it difficult to believe that they are of the same race. These girls are from the island of Erromanga.

Upon this island, a little over a generation ago, the missionary, John Williams, was killed by cannibals; but others followed him and gave their lives to the teaching and preaching the gospel of Christ, and the results of their work is visible in the changed character of these islanders, and in the changed expression of their faces, and this has come about not through any slow period of evolution, but by the regenerating power of the gospel of Christ in the human heart.

WHERE THE LAUGH WAS.

Joe had been converted. He had been a swearer and drinker. His comrades made fun of him, and once tried to force the whisky down his throat; but Joe could not be forced into doing wrong, either by their threats or taunts or laughter. Some one asked Joe if he did not feel bad when the fellows laughed at him. "No," said he, "I don't mind it because I have the laugh inside of me."

MORNING PRAYER.

It is wise to begin the day with prayer. The early morning hour has a natural fitness for this sacred service, for then the mind is as yet unoccupied by care, and the heart undisturbed by worldly passions. We awake from sleep, as the new-born into life, and with quickened powers present ourselves before God for the service of the day. How befitting it is that at such a time we should seek direction and help from him.

It is also the hour of divine appointment, the very season when he specially waits to give audience to men. Aaron was directed to burn sweet incense every morning on the altar of incense before the mercy seat. The Psalmist says: "My voice shalt thou hear in the morning, O Lord; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee and will look up." To neglect meeting him when he comes by appointment to hear our requests, is to insult and despise his grace. And yet, this appointed hour, so favorable to devotion, and so necessary for girding the soul with strength for daily service, is forgotten by many. They awake from sleep to rush at once into the cares and perplexities of the day. They have no time for morning devotions. The best they can do is to engage in evening prayers, upon retiring to rest. The evening is also a God-appointed hour for prayer; and surely it becomes us to render him thanks for daily mercies received, and to seek his forgiveness for sins committed, before we lie down to sleep. But all this cannot be a substitute for morning prayer.

He who would pass through the service of the day and be secure against temptation, must first of all commend himself to his heavenly Father's protection. Let him in the morning enter the closet of prayer, and lay all his plans and desires for the day before God, if he would meet with true success and have his way established.

By so doing, not only will his purposes be purged from all unworthy motives, but the Spirit of God, preoccupying his heart, will give him a sound mind, able to resist and judge the world. The man who goes forth each morning, from holding converse with God, will not be readily carried away by the rush of worldliness about him. He will not be prone to enter the company of evil-doers, or to engage in rash and unjustifiable speculations in business. He has started on his daily journey in communion with God, and he wishes to live and act as in the divine presence. This is inspiration, and this is protection for the soul. No hour of the day brings more gain than that spent in the morning prayer.

HOW TO BECOME A CHRISTIAN.

The first step is to give up sin, and trust Christ to save you from it. Then begin the Christian life in an humble and trusting way, as the child begins the alphabet at school. Don't look for marvels. Don't expect to see visions. Don't ask for raptures, but ask expectantly for power to live in a way to please God. Believe that the Spirit of Christ will come into your heart, and cause you to love God and delight in his will; not because you feel happy, but because you are definitely trusting him to do what he has said he will do. He says that if you will forsake your sins He will blot them out and give you his Holy Spirit. Believe it, and accept salvation as his free gift. He says he will enable you to live as a child of God should. Believe him, and undertake it. He says he will help you to bear your troubles; trust him and try him. He says he will give you strength for labor, courage for conflict, power to resist temptation, and grace sufficient for your every-day need; take him at his word, and you will soon know for yourself how blessed it is to trust and obey. Commit yourself to the new life you have undertaken to live by uniting with the church of your choice, and then take your duties as they come, and perform them in a way you believe will please God. Read your Bible daily, and bring your life into line with what it teaches, and your doubts will soon be gone.—Ram's Horn.

CAUSES OF SUICIDE.

The Charity Organization Society of New York has been trying to find out why so many New Yorkers commit suicide. At first the investigators thought it was due to poverty, but after five months spent in collecting statistics the report shows that not one effectual or would-be suicide had ever applied for charity, and that in the great majority of cases "love and whisky" were the most potent causes. "The great majority of the sufferers were from the self-supporting classes." And it seems a fair inference that mental disturbance is harder for the human animal to endure than physical suffering. Whisky, of course, produces mental disturbance, and now it appears that love is as dangerous. The next thing is to find whether age has anything to do with it, and whether the figures show any variance with the time of year.

It is to be noted that while San Francisco before the earthquake was noted for its numerous suicides, immediately following that disaster the number of suicides dropped to almost nothing, which appears to show that real troubles, which require vigorous action are rather an antidote against suicide.

Just Between Friends

Doubtless your pa isn't highly luxurious,
Surely your job isn't easy or light,
Doubtless your life is a trifle penurious,
Still—are you doing your labor all right?
Have you been fair to the man who is paying you—
Have you been honest and square with the boss?
Isn't your laziness often delaying you—
Hasn't your carelessness caused him a loss?

While you are thinking of grievances various,
Maybe the boss has a grievance or two;
Maybe his business is mighty precarious,
Simply because of the things that you do;
Bosses there are who are wrong in their attitude,
Greedy and selfish and crazy for pelf,
But—have you really shown fairness and gratitude—
Have you been doing the square thing yourself?
—Coal Age.

SYMPATHY.

Lovers of "Oliver Twist" will remember how the pure, sweet girlhood of Rose Maylie came into touch with the soiled soul of poor Nancy, and for one awful moment the mind of Rose projected itself into the sins and sorrows of Nancy; and, in the presence of that marvel, Nancy burst into tears. "O lady, lady!" she cried, clasping her hands passionately before her face, "if there were more like you, there would be fewer like me—there would, there would!"

A STRAW.

A business man of Atlanta, Ga., recently told a friend of ours that his firm had given $5,000 to oppose the adoption of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution. But now, he said, his firm would give $15,000 to oppose any movement to annul the amendment. The marked improvement in their business and especially the better condition of their employes had led them to this change of mind. Facts tell. Prohibition works.—Presbyterian Banner.

In the Realm of Sport

NEWEST CHAMPION GOLFER IN THE MAKING

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THE world of golf hails a new conqueror, a youth of twenty years, Francis Ouimet. One might say almost that hours ago he was known to none outside of his personal acquaintances and those who followed his work in the New England golf events. And now the question on thousands of lips is, "Who is Ouimet? Why was he never heard of before? Where did he learn to play golf?" It may be said of the youthful celebrity that he waked up obscure to retire at night famous.

Although Mr. Ouimet is only twenty years old, his interest in golf dates back to his early childhood.

Mr. Ouimet's parents were French Canadians who moved from Montreal to Brookline, Mass., some years ago. The name was originally pronounced "Wee-may," but they have accepted the public's guess at it, and now the name is pronounced like "We-met." Francis was born in Brookline, where he attended school when he was not "playing hookey" in order to act as caddy on the Country Club golf links. Even then he began to play, and the knowledge of the course which he gained from caddying and playing stood him in good stead in the big event which he won.

"My earliest recollection of golf as a game," Mr. Ouimet himself says, "is when I saw my older brothers, Wilfred and 'Dick,' playing. It looked good to me then—I guess I was about six years old—and it has looked good to me ever since. Now, if you must write something about me, please get my age right. I was born in Brookline on May 8, 1893, and am therefore a little over twenty years old."

The champion's father is ground superintendent for Mr. Alfred Douglas, of New York, who has a country place near the Country Club, and it was owing to this that young Ouimet spent his early years so near the links on which he attained his remarkable success. When he was nine years old he spent every spare hour from school and study on the links as a caddy.

Then it came to a toss up between school and caddying, if the prospective employer was a "real golfer" the youthful Ouimet stuck to golf. For four years he acted regularly as a caddy at the Country Club, often in the service of "Matt" or Alex Campbell (the "Nipper"), and it was from them, so the champion says, he learned many of the points which helped him to defeat Messrs. Vardon and Ray.

It was in 1908 that Ouimet played in his first interscholastic golf match, representing the Brookline High School. It was his first match of importance, and though he qualified, he was defeated in the second round by the ultimate winner of the tournament. He wasn't a bit discouraged, but went back at the game with more enthusiasm and determination than ever, and the following year won the schoolboys' tournament at the Commonwealth Club.

The last three years he has been working as a salesman in the golfing department of Wright & Ditson's sporting goods store in Boston. His employers, recognizing his ability, have given him plenty of leisure time in which to play golf, and they seem as pleased over his success as the young man himself. As a result of his success over Vardon and Ray they gave him a substantial increase in pay and an extra vacation.

The story of how Mr. Ouimet fought successfully to cut down the lead which the more experienced, seasoned players had over him has been told and retold. It has now become a matter of record. The question is being asked, "Who is this Ouimet?" So little was he appreciated as a golfer before this year that the National Handicap Committee were with difficulty persuaded that he should be as low as four on the national handicap list, although the Brookline Country Club folk, who knew his play, insisted that he was in a class by himself and ought to be listed at two.

There were at least two optimistic members of the Ouimet household the night before the match in which Francis tied with Vardon and Ray. His mother and sister were sure that he would win, bound that he must, and it was their stolid, unshaken confidence in him which heartened the "youngster" for the crucial test.

"You must win—you've got to do it," said his mother, "and I know you can, my boy."

He did.

The Ouimet house stands very close to the seventeenth green, the green which has come to be known as Ouimet's "lucky seventeenth." In the match of September 19 Ouimet did the seventeenth hole in 3. It was this which enabled him to tie his two chief competitors. His mother was standing in her garden, looking over the fence at him as he reached this green. The ball had scarcely clicked into the hole when a friend called out to Mrs. Ouimet:—

"Francis did it in 3."

The mother considered the thing done with that, and later developments showed her faith well founded.

When the tie was played off on September 20 Ouimet again took a brace as he neared his home. Once more his mother was watching him over the fence and once more he pulled himself together, played his best golf of the day and holed out in 3. Vardon got in a bunker, and the seventeenth hole again proved lucky for Ouimet, enabling him to win the championship.

In the match against Jerome Travers on September 26, Ouimet again won the seventeenth hole, which enabled him to go on and win out at the twentieth.

"Eddie" Lowry, one of the smallest caddies on the Country Club links, carried his clubs for Ouimet during the matches, and, according to the champion himself, was instrumental in bringing about the victory. "Eddie" is a mighty bright boy and he knows the Country Club links perhaps as well as any one, and Ouimet says that many a time the little fellow offered him advice which he took to good advantage.

Francis Ouimet said after the championship match:—"The very first time I realized that this affair had an international significance, the first moment I waked up to the fact that I was going out on those links as an American, to play as an American against Englishmen, was when 'Eddie' reminded me of it.

"As we walked from the club house I noticed in his buttonhole a little bit of red, white and blue. I looked at it for a moment and 'Eddie' noticed me. He glanced down at it himself.

"'Now, Francis,' he said, 'we've got to win this. We've got to win it for the Americans.'"

Louise Frances Ouimet, Sister of Francis Ouimet.

Francis Ouimet and His Caddie Just After Winning the Championship.
Copyright, Boston Photo News Co.

Eddie Lowry, Aged Ten, Ouimet's Caddie.
Copyright, Boston Photo News Co.

Mrs. Mary E. Ouimet, Mother of the New Open Champion.

Such a surprise was the result of the match of September 19, a triple tie between Messrs. Vardon, Ray and Ouimet, and the final result of the following day, when Ouimet won the title, that men and women went literally wild with excitement. Hats were thrown into the air and crushed without regret. One excited man attempted to thrust a roll of bills into Mr. Ouimet's pockets. Men rushed onto the green and carried off the champion on their shoulders. One woman shrieked aloud and others wept with joy. Some men did the same and weren't ashamed of it.

His mother was one of the first he sought out to caress after his great victory.

Calmest of all was the young champion. He wanted to go home, where he spends all his spare time, with his father and mother and sister. Amid all the clamor and glorification following his triumph there seems to be one young man who has kept his head, who has not made of Francis Ouimet an idol—and that is Francis Ouimet. For a more modest champion never wore the laurel.

Now what are the characteristics of young Ouimet's golf? On what golfing meat has this young Caesar fed that he hath grown so great? What does he look like? How does he handle his clubs?

In the first place, he had the inestimable advantage of learning the game in extreme youth, so that his swing is not, so to speak, an intellectual product. He does not have to think of a lot of things to do or not to do. He no more thinks about that swing than you think about swinging one leg further than another when you want to turn a corner. It is in all parts guided by unconscious cerebration.

He has a very full back swing with wooden clubs, something like J. J. McDermott's, but the fulness thereof is not so much with the arms as it is in the body turn and footwork, the hands going not extremely high when at the top of the swing.

This gives him the power of the full swing without the factor of inaccuracy due to too full a swing with the arms. It is this that is the mark of many of the greatest golfers, noteworthily of Robert Maxwell, the great Scottish amateur, twice winner of the British championship.

He is remarkably true to the line, usually without "slice" or "hook."

In his iron shots he is shorter in swing, but would be called a "full swinger" at that. He stands square to the ball and takes turf liberally, like Jerome Travers and McDermott.

Off the tee Vardon and Ray were not beating him much, and often he had the longer ball. He consistently gets more than 230 yards under wet conditions, and on ordinary ground, with no wind, 260 or more yards.

But it is his excellence in the game within a range of fifty yards that is peculiarly deadly, quite like Jerome Travers in that respect. Then, too, again like Travers, he is a fine putter.

But here there is a difference of method that will be of great help to him in the British championship next year. He does not use the Schenectady putter, which is barred abroad, but uses a goose-necked steel putter, narrow and long and rounded in the back with a bit of loft. His stroke, too, is different from Travers', his follow through in the putt with the right hand and arm being uncommonly full, more sweep and less tap to the putt than with Travers. On the forward stroke his left elbow stays near his body while the right follows on. This is the stroke advocated and used by W. J. Travis, though Ouimet's back stroke in putting is longer than Travis'. A favorite club of his is the "sammie," an old fashioned, long bladed cleek with a rounded back.

Ouimet is about five feet nine or nine and a half inches in height and his weight is about 155 pounds. In his measurements he is not far from Travers, but gives one the impression of being slenderer. On starting his back stroke he does not turn his chin back in advance of the club coming back, as Travers does.

As a matter of fact it is likely that these two players, easily the best in America, would divide a long series of matches between them pretty evenly. But Ouimet has the edge in being as good a medal player as match player, while Travers is distinctly a match player. "Chick" Evans thus far has shown himself to be much the better at medal play.

Nearly every caddy learns with iron clubs, and this seems to be a distinct benefit. Ouimet's weak spot seems to be the four foot putt, but it is not a very weak spot. His approach putting is as good as Travers', though the latter seems to have a shade the best on holing out putting at the ticklish distance, the four foot ones.

Ouimet won the State championship this year in Massachusetts and has made many remarkable scores around Boston, where for two years he has been known locally to be in a class by himself.

His appearance at Garden City was his bow in nationally important events. And while Travers beat him there, he remarked, "That boy is the best golfer in America."

THE SORT OF GIRL A MAN ADMIRES.

DEAR Godmother:—I know you always help girls who are confronted with problems too difficult for them to solve themselves. My case is typical of that of hundred of other girls.

I am twenty-three, fairly good looking, domesticated, moderately fond of outdoor sports, healthy and, I hope, intelligent. My friends tell me I am unselfish and good tempered. I adore children and my ideal in life would be to have a good husband and a happy little family about me.

I have plenty of common sense and certainly never expect, to find perfection in men. Yet, although I make friends with the men I meet, none of them ever fall passionately in love with me or seem to want to marry me.

Now I know a girl called Celia who absolutely refuses to do any kind of little odds and ends in the house, on the plea that it would spoil her hands, and who devotes most of her time to dress and appearance. She is erratic in temper, very charming sometimes, but quite unreliable.

Her features and complexion are not as good as mine, and her only form of exercise seems to consist in looking in shops and lying in a hammock in her garden.

Yet all the men I know fall madly in love with Celia. They say she is "fascinating" and "attractive" and "adorable," and every other adjective that a girl likes to have applied to her. Many people declare she is heartless and selfish. And yet, despite all these criticisms, the men prefer her to the domesticated girl.

Can you explain this to me? It seems to me that the girl who wants to get married must never cultivate domestic tastes, or she will be left, as I am, "on the shelf."

Dear Godchild:—Many girls have asked the same question as yourself. At first sight it seems incredible that any man should prefer a capricious, wayward and selfish girl like Celia to one who, like yourself, is so fitted to be the mistress of a home.

But you must remember that all men, before they are married, are not always first attracted by sterling qualities. They like to be amused and entertained. Celia's very capriciousness and waywardness have the charm of variety and novelty.

Very few men are psychologists or can truly read a woman's character. Where you may see selfishness and heartlessness in Celia, a man only sees coquetry and fascination.

Celia, on the other hand, understands men much better than you. She is never dull, and knows that vivacity and a certain sprightliness of manner always appeal strongly to nine out of ten men.

No man ever sees her untidy or badly dressed, overheated by tennis, or her complexion weather beaten by golf. Celia's one idea is to charm and entertain her swains, and evidently she meets with plenty of success.

Now, if I may be frank with you, the domesticated girl often makes the mistake of being a little dull and commonplace. Let her keep all her virtues and her talents, but she must not make these her only charm.

Never allow a man to make sure of you. Do not let him see that you are ready to fall in love with him at the first opportunity he gives you. There is no harm in a little judicious flirting. Men want something more than practical gifts in a woman.

Unhappily, the domesticated girl thinks that if she understands how to manage a house and servants every man should be ready to fall down and adore her.

It is true that after marriage the domesticated girl is likely to keep her husband's love by her talents for oiling the domestic machinery. But the sweetheart is first attracted by outward graces and a charm of manner that is not easy to describe.

My advice to you is to cultivate lightness and gayety, and, perhaps, the more frivolous side of your nature. A pretty smile and a winning manner are more attractive at first than the knowledge of every cookery book in creation.

In the meantime, I have an instinct that Mr. Right will soon make his appearance, and there is no fear that you will ever be really left "on the shelf."

White Pearl Divers.

CAPTAIN TALBOYS, who has had wide experience of pearling on the Australian coasts, said, in an interview recently that the white diver was an impossibility. He had, he said, always hoped that the white man would be a successful diver, but after a very lengthy experiment the idea had been abandoned.

As the result of a year's diving, the best returns of any of the white divers did not exceed a ton, whilst the average yield of an Asiatic's work was between four and five tons. The Asiatic worked for from $10 to $15 per month, plus a commission on shell raised, while the white man received $70 per month, with a similar commission, in addition to which the cost of keep for the white man was about three times that expended on the Asiatic.

Woman Explorer of the Himalayas

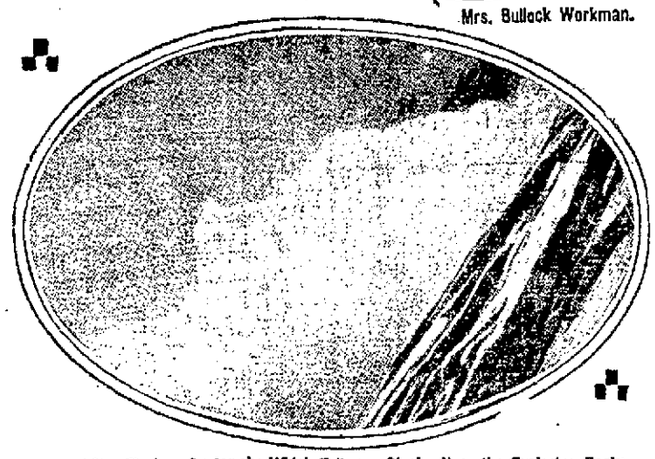
Mrs. Bullock Workman's Party Ascending the Sher-fi Gang Glacier.

Mrs. Bullock Workman.

Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman Has Made a World's Record and Has Narrow Escape from Avalanche.

MRS. FANNY BULLOCK WORKMAN, mountain climber, recently returned to the lower planes of existence after heading an expedition up the Himalaya Mountains. The party ascended the Sher-fi Gang Glacier. They had many interesting experiences, in one of which, according to the London Graphic, they were engulfed in an avalanche cloud that fell on a glacier near the exploring party.

Mrs. Workman was born in Massachusetts and is the daughter of Alexander Hamilton Bullock, formerly Governor of that State. She was educated in New York city, Germany and France, and began her mountain climbing career in 1899. She made record first ascents for women. Her first climbs were Mount Bullock Workman, 19,450 feet; Mount Dil, 20,700 feet, and Mount Koser Gunge, 21,000 feet. In 1902 she made the first exploration of the thirty mile long Chogo Lungma Glacier, Baltistan. A year later, in the Himalayas, Mrs. Workman made the first ascent of Mount Chogo and Mount Lungma. Mrs. Workman won the world's mountaineering record for women in 1906, when she ascended one of the Nun Kun peaks, 23,300 feet. Later the indefatigable climber explored the thirty-six mile long Hispar Glacier, made the first ascent of Biafo Hispar Watershed Peak, crossed Hispar Pass and descended the forty mile long Hispar Glacier into Baltistan. Mrs. Workman's husband is William Hunter Workman, the explorer, author and mountain climber, who is also a native of Worcester, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Workman have collaborated in writing several volumes of travel as well as in their climbing expeditions.



The "Cloud" of an Avalanche Which Fell on a Glacier Near the Exploring Party.

Tidbits of Information.

The Canadian government has supplied 25,000,000 tree seedlings to farmers, principally in the Alberta and Regina plains region. The United States does not supply young trees to the public, except in a limited area in Nebraska, under the terms of the Kinkaid act.

High speed telegraph apparatus invented by a Hungarian utilizes a keyboard like a typewriter for sending and reproduces the messages in letters like ordinary handwriting.

The consumption of coffee in France has just about doubled in the last fifty years.

REGARDING SEX EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS.

TO what extent can sex instruction be given in the public schools? Wide differences of opinion still exists among school men on the subject, judging from reports received at the United States Bureau of Education.

There is widespread recognition of what Professor Foster, president of Reed College, calls "the social emergency," and general agreement as to the need of action against the social evil, but when it comes to the question of what part the public school shall play the ideas range from a detailed plan of sex instruction beginning in the elementary schools to a determined opposition to any form of sex education whatsoever.

Professor Thomas M. Balliet, of New York University, outlines several points of attack in sex education. He believes sex instruction can now be given to the following groups:—(1) To parents, by means of lectures; (2) to enlisted men in the army and navy; (3) to college students, both men and women; (4) to young people in Y. M. C. A.s and similar associations. Dr. Balliet considers sex instruction to college students particularly valuable, because it will enable them to impart sex knowledge in turn to pupils in elementary and secondary schools, as soon as the public is prepared for this step.

Recently medical men have joined hands with school men in the sex hygiene movement. Dr. Hugh Cabot, a distinguished physician of Boston, is one of the leaders in the demand for sex instruction in the schools. He declares that the policy of silence and punishment as practised in the past has failed. He suggests education, rather than punishment, as a remedy for social evils. He says:—

"Sooner or later we shall come to realize that teaching the comprehension of the sex instinct is the function of the public school, though we are far from such a realization to-day."

Other members of the American Federation of Sex Hygiene, including Professor Eliot, formerly president of Harvard, who is the head of the organization, hold equally positive views of the need for sex instruction.

On the other hand, there are many, both among educators and physicians, who see danger in sex instruction in the schools. Dr. Tierney, president of Woodstock College, Maryland, expresses the fear that is in the minds of many thinkers when he says:—"Sex instruction is apt to put forward by some years the time of suggestion and temptation. Safety lies in diverting the attention from sex details."

Officials of the Bureau of Education believe that the sex hygiene question is about to assume great importance in many school systems. Teachers in the larger cities report considerable success in incorporating sex instruction into elementary work in biology.

State Superintendent Hyatt, of California, has issued a leaflet on sex instruction that has been considered worthy of distribution by the United States government, while the American Federation of Sex Hygiene, carrying out its idea of constructive work against the social evil, has drawn up what is probably the most careful outline yet devised for sex education at every stage of life, both in school and at home.

Georgia Mothers Win Custody of Minor Children.

A BILL giving the mothers in Georgia an equal standing in court with fathers in the awarding of the custody of minor children has been signed by Governor Slaton and is now a statute law of the State, largely owing to the zeal of Mrs. George Brown, wife of Dr. George Brown, of Atlanta, who was a member of the General Assembly for four years.

Although the bill was introduced late in the session and its chance of passage appeared very doubtful, Mrs. Brown went to work animatedly, and through her personal acquaintance with the members of the House and Senate, coupled with her very logical arguments in its behalf, it made record time in passing both houses.

The bill went through the Senate on next to the last day of the session. On the following morning Mrs. Brown visited the Capitol and prevailed upon the presiding officers and secretaries of the House and Senate to sign the measure ahead of all others. She then took it to the Governor herself and stood beside his desk while he affixed his signature to the measure.

In recognition of the fact that this legislation was largely due to her untiring efforts Governor Slaton presented Mrs. Brown with the pen with which he signed the measure.

Through her connection with this measure Mrs. Brown became an "insidious" lobbyist. She haunted the corridors of the House and Senate, never overlooking an occasion to put in a word for the bill until she saw it receive overwhelming majorities in both houses.

The bill is designed to prevent a recurrence of the recent incident of the Zachry children in Augusta and South Carolina, when a babe in arms was taken from its weeping mother's breast and awarded to its father because under the Georgia law, which did not recognize the rights of mothers, the presiding judge was not allowed any discretion in the matter. He stated from the bench that he wanted to give the child to its mother but that the law prevented him.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

Care One-half In Poultry Profit

No matter how good the stock may be if they have not the proper care they will pay you no better than mongrels. Poultry on the farm, as a rule, receives indifferent treatment.

What does "care" mean? It means a close watch on the business all round. It provides every comfort, prevents disease by keeping the premises perfectly clean, never overcrowds, and keeps the fowls busy, sorts out the drones and gives the workers better attention. In short, "care" means using business principles in every sense of the word.

The farmer is not giving the proper care when he allows his fowls to roost on trees, in wagons, wagon sheds, or on the board fences. The proper care is not given if the appetites and conditions of the fowls are not studied.

System and regularity play an important part in care. Economy in labor, the saving of steps, the saving of muscles, the saving of time—all are important.

Shiftlessness causes expensive experiences. There is sure to be profit in anything we take care of. Success is according to management. Profits depend upon the quality and quantity of brain work put into the enterprise.

If a man performs his work in a mechanical way he will not be apt to do it well. There are too many who go by "luck". They do not stop to think. They do not take notice of the little matters. They are always hurrying to get done.

It is said quality makes prices, but it costs considerable labor and brains to make quality. Good management curtails expense. Successful poultrymen use good common sense methods, some others but little method, and alas, some not any method at all.

Hard luck is generally brought about by mismanagement. Disorder creates disgust. Study and care, and not luck and big talk, are the elements of success.

To quote Judge Brown: There are too many poultrymen who let their enthusiasm go down as the mercury in the thermometer goes up or down. The men who make the marked successes in poultry raising are those who never flag in their attention—those who know that the increased labor and close attention hot weather brings must be religiously observed, the same being the case when the cold weather is with us. It is the man or woman behind the hen rather than the breed that brings success.

Scrub treatment will bring about scrub results. The best paying breed is the one that is best cared for. Zeal in the prosecution of the work should be the characteristic of every poultry breeder.

In conclusion it must not be forgotten that success depends on management. Business attention given to a flock of properly housed hens would be a revelation to many, especially to the farmers themselves.

Along the highways at Topsham, Me., where new state roads are being built, wild apple trees outside the old stone walls are being grafted with summer apples. Big trees bear metal signs informing the public that the fruit is for public use, simply requesting care and consideration.

TEACHING AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY

County Schools of Agriculture a Very Important Factor in the Education and Development of the Young People in Many States.

By A. A. JOHNSON.

Students Removing Stumps With Dynamite.

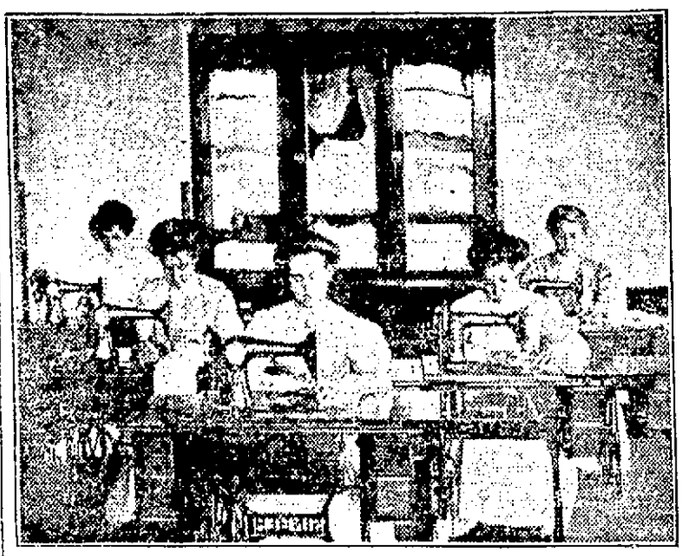
Probably no movement in education has received as much attention in the past few years as has that which pertains to the practical phases of farming and home making. The importance of this movement can easily be seen when consideration is given to the decreasing fertility of agricultural lands in the United States during the last twenty years, and the relative decrease in farming population. From recent investigations it was found that probably 60,000,000 people live in cities and 31,000,000 remain on the farm, when only a few years ago the bulk of the population resided in the farming districts.

Formerly when free land was abundant and the soil fertile, little difficulty was experienced in the growing of crops. At that time, also, practically all the food and much of the clothing used by the farmer and his family were produced in the home, the homes themselves being built from trees in the neighboring forests. Now these conditions have changed materially. Most of the industries have been taken away from the farms and are now found in factories throughout the United States. And while these changes show advancement, and this advancement is to be welcomed, at the same time it has taken away from the home a kind of training which is essential to the full development of the individual for successful home building. The realization of the educational loss occasioned by the transfer of these domestic industries to factories in cities and the growing need of something to take their place in the educational system, has brought about the establishment of practical schools of agriculture and domestic economy.

In many of the states throughout the Union thoughtful educators have come to realize the importance of developing the rural phases of industrial education. With this object in view, many states have established and others are considering the establishment of secondary schools of agriculture and domestic economy. Of the more firmly established schools of this nature may be mentioned the congressional district agricultural schools of Georgia and Alabama, the judicial district agricultural schools of Oklahoma, the four district agricultural schools of Arkansas, the agricultural high schools of California, Minnesota and New York, and the county agricultural schools of Wisconsin and Michigan. All of these schools have one common object, that of dignifying farm labor and teaching boys and girls the industries which are now so rapidly vanishing in the rural homes of America.

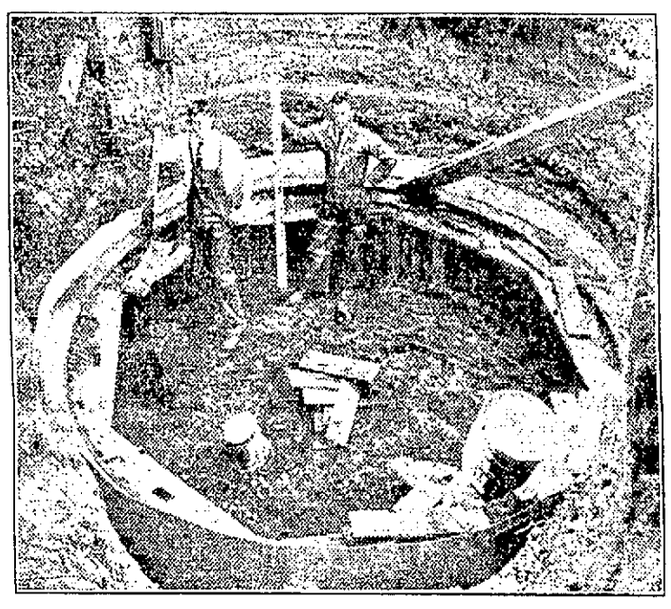
Wisconsin was the first state in the Union to organize a county school of agriculture and domestic economy. The early history of secondary agricultural education in Wisconsin dates back to 1899, when the state legislature appointed a commission to "investigate and report upon the methods of procedure in this and other states and counties, in manual training and in the theories and arts of agriculture in the public schools." After a thorough investigation, a report was submitted to the governor of Wisconsin, January, 1901. This report covered the work done in secondary agricultural education in the various states of the Union, also different countries in Europe. At the conclusion of this report, Dr. Harvey, the commissioner, recommended that, through legislative enactment, authority be given the county boards of supervisors to establish and maintain schools, to be known as county schools, for instruction in agriculture and domestic economy, and that state aid be given to these schools when organized and established on a basis to be approved by state authority.

He also recommended a course of study that he considered most suitable for these schools. The legislature of 1901 passed a law embodying the recommendations of Dr. Harvey, and permitted the establishment of two schools. This law has since been amended to permit the establishment of ten schools. These schools are free to inhabitants of the county, who are qualified to pursue the course of study, provided they shall have at least the qualifications required for completion of the course of study for common schools.

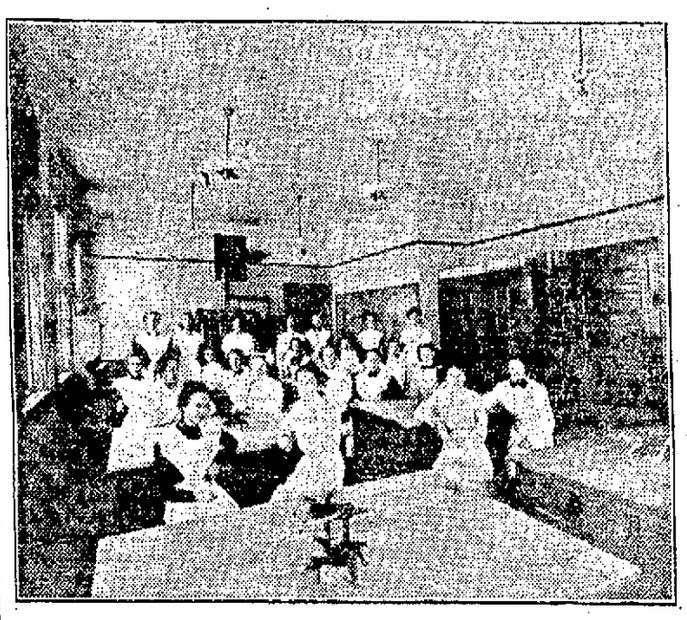


Machine Sewing Class in LaCrosse County, Wisconsin, School.

Secondary agricultural education is largely adapted to the conditions found in the counties where such schools are located. Special efforts are made to furnish additional opportunities for schooling to the 94 out of every 100 rural and urban school children who would otherwise finish their education with the common schools. These county schools are, strictly speaking, agricultural trade schools and have for their sole object the educating of the farmers' boys and girls who do not wish to take up an extensive college course, but who are anxious to get that form of training which will be most useful to them when they take charge of the home farm or the farm home. The school is made the educational center of the community, and the farmers are free to call upon it for assistance in any line of work pertaining to farming and home making.



Students Constructing a Concrete Silo.



Cooking Laboratory in Marathon County, Wisconsin, School.

Storing Vegetables For Winter

Not all vegetables require the same treatment, and it must be understood that the kind of storage that is good for one would be fatal to another. Cabbages, parsnips, salsify and carrots are not injured by freezing, Irish potatoes, celery and apples will stand a light freeze, while sweet potatoes will be ruined even by a frost.

I have not often kept a great amount of vegetables in a cellar, and prefer the outdoor pits, especially for apples, celery and the vegetables that are not injured by freezing. I dig a shallow trench wide enough for two rows of heads, pull the cabbage by the root, bury in the trench and cover with dirt, and it does not matter whether they are covered deep enough for keeping out frost as cabbage will thaw out and not be injured, provided the thawing is while in contact with the dirt.

It should not be stored until quite severe weather, but if it turns cold suddenly so as to freeze the heads solid it should be buried at once so that it may thaw out in the ground. Carrots, salsify and parsnips are benefited by freezing in the ground and turnips are not injured.

All these are stored similar to the cabbage, being piled in a conical heap and covered with dirt.

In order that they may be convenient to get at during the winter, cover the dirt with straw or fodder so that the ground will not freeze more than a few inches.

Irish potatoes should be buried in a slight depression, have straw placed under and on top, then covered with dirt, or stored in the cellar they may be piled down in one corner as moisture does not hurt them, and they should be kept as cold as possible without freezing.

Apples are kept the same way as potatoes and it adds to convenience in handling if the pit is kept dry by a movable shed or short boards.

Apples are much better kept this way and only a few should be kept in the cellar for immediate use.

Celery must be stored in moist earth whether in the cellar or pit.

Sweet potatoes must be dug before there is any frost if they are to be kept long. If the vines are bitten by frost cut them off immediately and dig the potatoes in a few days.

It is necessary that they be kept above the frost point, about 65 degrees being the ideal temperature.

It is also essential that they be kept dry with a free circulation of air and possibly the best building for keeping large quantities would be of brick or stone, heated by a furnace. Where a few are wanted for home use, a box or barrel of dry sand or road dust is a good place to keep them, and this should be kept in a room where the temperature is not allowed to get below 40 degrees, or it may be in the cellar if kept up from the floor and where there is a good circulation of air.

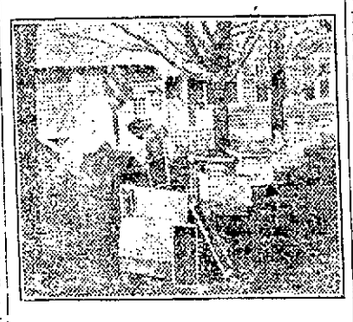
Permanent pits walled with boards and covered with an open shed are excellent storage places for nearly all kinds of winter vegetables. I prefer those to the cellar for best results, especially with apples, celery and root crops.—C. S. Miller.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT IN MODERN BEE KEEPING

By G. M. BENTLEY

As a side line, considering the expense of installation, there is no more interesting and profitable business than beekeeping. Not only is this true for the fruitgrower and farmer, but to the residents of cities, those in mercantile and professional lines. Some of the best beekeepers are women. True it is that time and attention and preliminary knowledge are necessary; but experience will be gained rapidly when the living bees are studied in connection with printed instructions. A visit to an apiary conducted by a practical beekeeper will furnish valuable suggestions and interest in the work. No one who wishes to derive the greatest pleasure and profit from his bees should expect the little fellows to do good work unless provided with suitable hives. Do not for a moment attempt to keep bees in hollow logs or plank boxes; instead have modern hives which can be opened from time to time so that the true condition of your bees may be studied. Surplus honey may be taken off without destroying your bees, or even disturbing them. Should your bees become diseased it will be an easy matter, with a separable hive, to inspect them and determine the cause.

From frequent written articles and lectures on beekeeping we are led to believe that anyone, without preparation, can make a success in beekeeping. Too many times the drawbacks met by nearly every keeper of bees are not mentioned; neither is due importance placed upon the preliminary knowledge of beekeeping. Beekeeping today is coming to be restricted more to the expert than to the general farmer. The day when nearly every farm in the State had a few hives of bees has passed. It has been found that to keep bees in a hollowed out log or a soap box; to rob them once a year and get a mixture of poor honey and dead bees, is neither a pleasant nor a profitable business. Bees kept in



Simple but modern equipment is necessary.

these conditions have in many cases become so weakened, doubtless from disease—American and European foul brood, or both—that the bee moth has easily overcome the colonies.

It is a fact that beekeeping can be conducted profitably when managed carefully by putting into practice what has been found out by experts in the management and use of modern appliances. Beekeeping should be encouraged, as it may well form a vocation for the young as well as for the old, for those living in the city as well as those living in the country, for the hale and hearty as well as those suffering from impaired health. Emphasis, however, should be laid upon the importance of beginning in a small way and developing as one's interests and love for beekeeping enlarges. In the wintertime and on rainy days the beekeeper gets his hives in readiness for the coming honey flow. When spring comes and the bees begin to fly, a short time spent examining the bees will furnish information as to their condition. It is not advisable, however, that the hives be opened at this time if the weather is cool. The condition of the bees in the spring will usually be an index as to how they were prepared for winter. Bees which are strong and active are those which had plenty of honey and a strong colony. Even in the States where bees winter well out of doors, care should be taken to see that they have plenty of honey, a surplus of 25 to 30 pounds will be sufficient.

Like all other industries when first undertaken, beekeeping should begin in a simple way. If you are not acquainted with bees it is best to begin with one colony and one or two good books on beekeeping, and subscribe for one of the best bee journals. Study the living bees and your publications together. It will take only a comparatively short time—about one season—to increase your colonies and prepare for making honey.

Deep Furrows

By GUM

Party line telephones used in the country have proven productive of much ear disorder, with here and there a black eye.

The concern of the hen with a new brood is hardly to be compared with that of a boy over his first watch.

It is funny that the most of us can see an opportunity better from the rear than from any other view point.

After all, most of us get what we are willing to work hard for. Judged by the activities of some folks it would seem that their most cherished ambition was a snug berth in the county poor farm.

Work and rest are both necessary, but in the division the daughter should be careful to see that her mother does some of the resting.

With the table supplied from the garden tended by the wife and all the clothes and other things provided for from the sale of butter and eggs, also the products of her labor, it would seem a small job for the farmer to just make money.

A PRETTY WARM TIME.

The hottest weather story of the season comes from Winfield, Kansas, and has to do with the hatching of eggs in a refrigerator at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Honeld. The local newspaper declares that Mr. Honeld on going to the refrigerator an hour

or two after putting into it two dozen eggs which had just been delivered by the grocer was surprised to find therein several downy chickens tumbling about. They were removed to a basket and covered with a warm cloth and are now alive and doing well.

SUCCESS IS THE RESULT OF WATCHFULNESS

Nothing is more discouraging than a lot of lambs of various ages, uneven in size, running with a flock of ewes that would, had they been given the opportunity, have lambed at the same period. For the past month or two the ram should have been in a lot by himself and eating all the nice juicy grass he desired.

The value of such a grass plot can hardly be over-estimated. It gives the ram a tender bit of picking, causing him to take sufficient exercise to keep him in the best of trim.

Supplement this with an abundance of fresh water, a little salt and a trifle of oats, and we have a combination guaranteed to give results in the line of a big, strong, vigorous sire.

A practice that is common with English breeders and which our farmers must eventually follow is the hard coupling of ram and ewes.

The American farmer turns his ram with the ewes and trusts to luck to bring him a good crop. He does not know whether the ram is safely settling the ewes or not.

Too often the ram abuses himself, to the detriment of the latter part of the crop. Then too the exertion from running around, as a ram in a bunch of ewes usually does, undermines his vigor.

Compare this with your English farmer. The ram is kept to himself all the time except when he is led out to the ewes. He gets his allowance of grain and his bite of grass, no matter how hard pressed the farmer is for feed, for he knows too well that a handful of grain given to the ram is as good as one given to each of the ewes.

When evening comes, the farmer leads his ram out to where the ewes are gathered for the inspection of the ram. The lead is loosed from his halter and he quietly proceeds to inspect the flock. One is found in heat, she is served and the shepherd quietly removes her while the ram continues in his inspection.

When all have been served the ram is removed and a record is made of

A Prize Winner.

the ewes bred, the date and anything else that may be needful.

The pure bred owner takes the ear tag number of his ewe and her date of breeding is put down on his flock record. The grade sheep owner marks his ewes in some conspicuous manner.

For instance the first week he uses red paint placed on the hip, the second week on the back, the third on the shoulder, etc. Different colors of paints being used, it is possible to know by the mark on her back just when she will lamb.

When lambing time approaches there is no question about when a ewe should lamb. He has the records. A glance and he has the whole story before him. A sharp contrast to the farmer who has to "tell by guess" about when a ewe is to lamb, and who consequently looses a high per cent of his crop.

Is it too much trouble to do this? Is it too much trouble to get your corn planted in time or to harvest your oats when ripe?

Your lambing season is your harvest. It awaits you, but the time of harvesting (giving birth to lambs) is uncertain, unless you know by your records when to expect it.

"But I know when I turned my ram out. They will come in sometime in March. Isn't that enough without being so exact?"

You plant oats in April. Tell your man to harvest in July. Isn't that definite enough?

"Of course not" you say. "I must be there to see when the time is ripe. A day may mean considerable loss."

Right you are. A day, aye, an hour's delay at the lambing pen may mean the loss of a lamb; $6 to $10 in value next June—a year's work with an ewe lost for the want of a little time at the right moment.

Brother farmer, it is these little things that count. They mark the difference between the progressive farmer and the shiftless or indifferent, between the business farmer and the work horse kind, between the money maker and the looser, between success and failure. We are all of us either one or the other.—E. H. J.

STUDY THE MECHANISM OF YOUR AUTO.

I have had occasion recently to attend many gatherings where a great many people from both country and city assembled. There were large numbers of automobiles present, usually, but the significant thing about the automobile case was that so many of the farmers did not seem to know how to handle their machines. The manner in which they abused their motor, their gears and burned up gasoline was a crime. Not that they were reckless or careless, for these are not rural faults, and they thought they were doing all right. But, their machines were not in nearly as good trim as those which were used more recklessly yet more understandingly by the urbanites. Automobiles are as yet too expensive to play with and it behooves every farmer who buys one to make sure he thoroughly understands it. He will want to be able to talk intelligently about cylinders, carbureters, magnetos, tires and the running it, so as to be economical of both fuel and repairs.

countless parts of a car. He will want to know all about the mechanics of

The Illinois State Legislature last winter repealed the act which provided for a bounty of 10 cents per head on crows, 25 cents on ground hogs and 5 cents for each crow egg destroyed. One reason as given for the repeal is that some farmers had gone into the business of raising ground hogs and protecting crows for the bounty.

The School of Agriculture of Dunn Co., Wisconsin, after long experiment claimed that sulphuric acid in a weak solution will destroy every vestige of quack grass.

Potatoes should never be handled with iron forks or shovels. If any tools are used they should be made of wood, because the least abrasion of the skin will often start decay.

FEEDING SUGGESTIONS.

Give the ram about one pound of bran daily with all the green food he can eat. Good feeding during the breeding period is one of the essentials to the production of sound and vigorous lambs.

It saves a lot of work to dump the corn for cattle on the ground and let them dig it out of the dirt at their convenience, but it is a mighty expensive form of laziness.

An open shed with a well-drained dirt floor provided with troughs should always be a part of every stock feeder's equipment.

As the hard work eases up on the horses, cut down their feed accordingly.

There is no better feed for young ducks than bits of food from the kitchen. They are perhaps the best balanced food that can be obtained for all kinds of fowls.

MAKE FARM LIFE PLEASANT.

Give the young folks on the farm a good time once in a while and take time to enjoy yourself. What's the use of living anyway if your life is to be all drudgery? The young people can't be blamed for leaving the farms and going to the cities, where they have some brightness and amusement if the farm life is all work and as dull as life on a good many of the farms is. Get a good music box. Let the boys and girls have the musical instruments they like best and learn to play them. Have good, interesting books and a good farm paper and a daily. Have good, bright lights in the house and when the long evenings come have crowds of the neighbors in to spend the time once in a while. This is no extravagance and you will find the time winter has in store, pass much more pleasantly and a noticeable raise in the scale of spirits beside.

In supplying hens with necessary fresh air there is no necessity of exposing them to draughts. The modern method of keeping a hen house properly ventilated is to have what is commonly called an open front. The old method was to make them as air-tight as possible. To obtain what was then called ventilation, various forms of ventilators were made, some from the floor and others from the top.

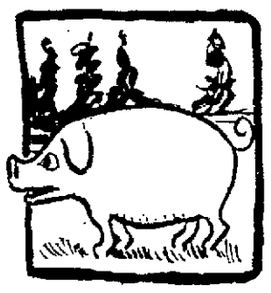
On the farm of H. L. Rust, near Indianapolis, nine guinea hens that discovered a ground hog stealing toward their chicks, sailed in and in a few moments put the animal to flight. The attack was so sudden and fierce that the ground hog was panic stricken.

Corn seldom ripens uniformly. Early selection of seed corn ensures early maturity in succeeding crops.

Professor Eckels of the Dairy Department of the Missouri Station gives this rule of feeding dairy cows: Feed one pound a day for each pound of butter fat produced per week, or one pound of grain per day for each three pounds of milk. Better get a pair of scales for the dairy.

Celery may be bleached by gradually drawing the earth up around the plant, being careful not to put wet earth near the stem, or to handle the plants when wet, as this causes rusting or decay. Celery will bleach in from 10 days to 3 weeks. Boards are often used instead of dirt.

An Arkansas grown watermelon weighing eighty-four pounds was sent recently to the three daughters of President Wilson by the Misses Nell "Jim" and Susie Wilson of Fort Smith. The families are not related.



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Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

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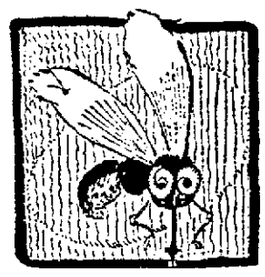
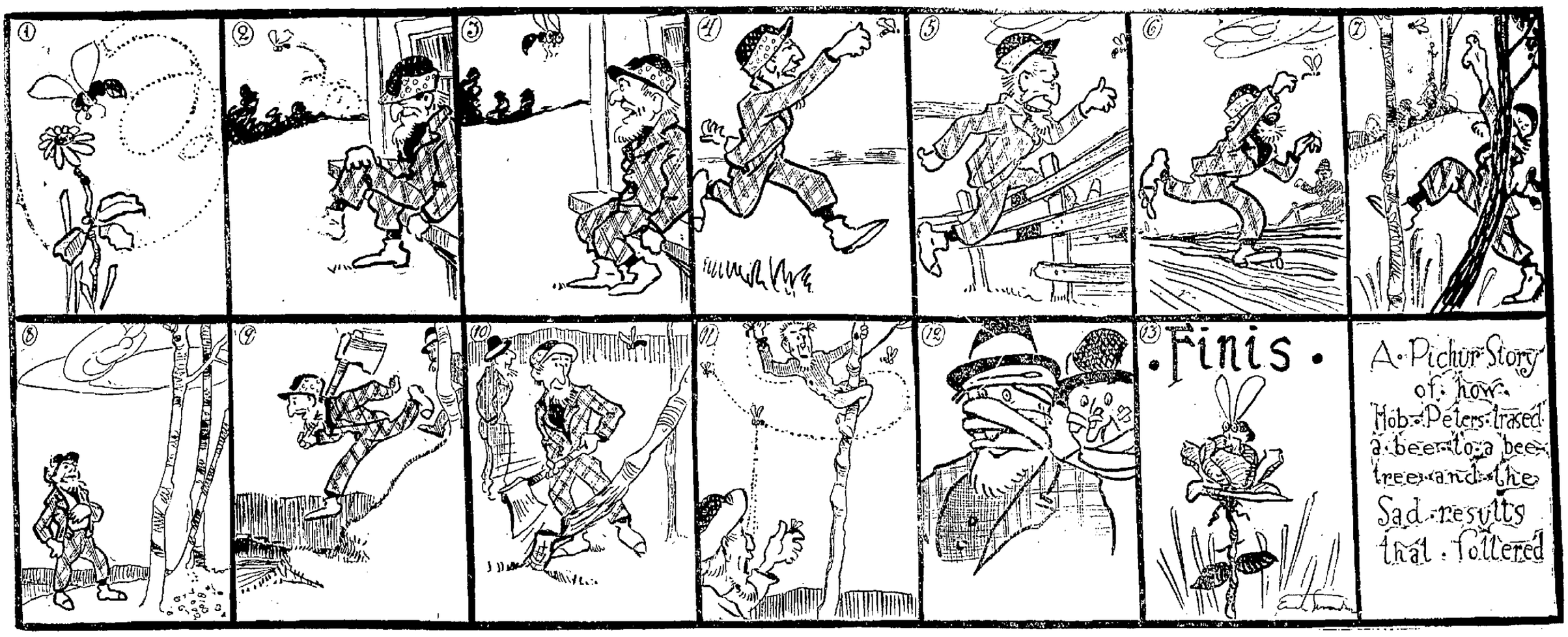
DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

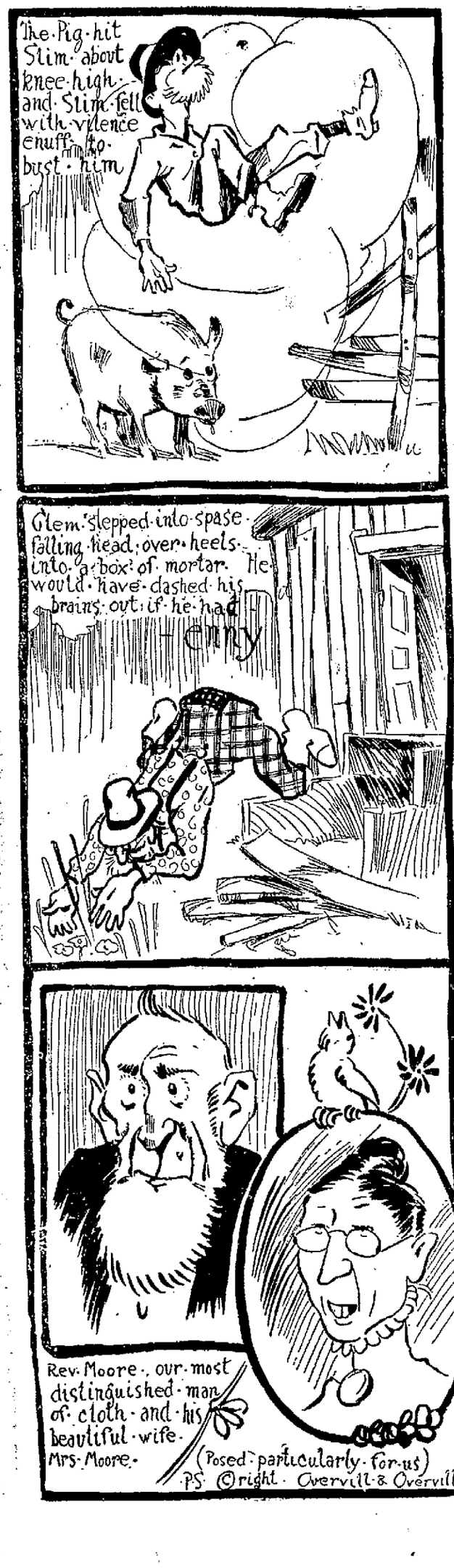
Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.






The Pig hit Stim about knee high and Stim fell with vilence enuff to bust him
Clem stepped into spase falling head over heels into a box of mortar. He would have dashed his brains out if he had had enny
Rev. Moore, our most distinguished man of cloth and his beautiful wife Mrs. Moore.
(Posed particularly for us)
PS ©right Overvill & Overvill

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertisin come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL

Little by little as news concerning what is a going on in the world has reached Bingville ushually via a citty newspaper which has been sent to the Bingville P. O. by mistake and whitch Eph Higgins, our accommodating P. M., has opend & read and whitch has then been passed on from one to another until it was wore out, as you might say—we repeat, that little by little the wimmen folks of Bingville sinst they have lernt that wimmen folks in furrin parts of this country are fighting for the right to vote, have the awdacitty to think that they, too, should be gave the sacred right of sufferage.

Shall the wimmen of Bingville ever vote?

"NEVER!" we reply.

And when we say "Never!" so emfattick we persoom we voice the opinyun of all stalwart men in Bingville. What right has a woman got monkeying with the sacred right of sufferage? She ain't got no right, we reply.

A woman's place is in the home doing the cleaning, washing, cooking, ironing, mending, et cettery, too numerous to mentchion. If the wimmen folks of Bingville should go in for politicks our homes would be a delooshion and a snare. Politicks is bad enuff as it is, and what would it be, we ask, if wimmen was running politicks? Where would they run them to? They'd run them into the ground, that's where.

Why, some of the votes of men in Bingville is ruled by wimmen as it is! There's Hod Slocomb, for instants—Hod has to vote the way his wife tells him to, and there is other husbands who haft to do the same, but we won't humilyate them by mentchioning their names in this conneckshion. We wouldn't mentchion Hods name, either, if it wassent that he stopped his Bugle last wk. owing us $11 on back subscripshion, which we nevver expect to get.

If you are a husband it is your dooty to show your wife that her place is at home instid of mixing up in politicks and wanting to vote which is absurd and ridicklus in the extream.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BUGLE AND READ THT LATEST BOUT WIMMEN'S SUFFERAGE IN BINGVILLE.

Personal Squibs

Got your winter wood cut as yet?

If not you had better do so at onct. Gid Smalley says this is a going to be a hard winter, being as chikkens have more foliage on them than ushual. Gid says this is a shure sign.

Have you paid ennythink on your back subscripshion to the Bugle of late? Ask yourself this questshion in the sanktity of your own conshients some day when you are not bizzy and govern yourself according. We could use a few dollars to a good advantage at this writing. In fackt we can't remember when our own personal financhial stringency was ever so stringent as at present. Please remit. P. S.—If we are not in the office hand same to our wife next door.—Editor Bugle.

Hez Andrews has made him a new ox yoke for the new team of oxes whitch he purchased recent from Hoke Peters. Hez is of the opinion that there aint a likelier pair of oxes in this neck of woods than these and he says they can pull turrible.

Dad Henderson tuk his razor to Harve Hines, our tonsorial artist & barber, to be honed one day last wk. Harve charged Dad 15 cts for the job and after Dad had tuk his razor home he happened to think that he wouldn't need to shave until next spring being as he allus lets his beard grow in the winter to proteckt his face. Then Dad cussed the luck being as he could jest as well of had the use of them 15 cts for six months or more.

Sinst Hen Weathersby, our enterprising store keeper, has started a fire in his stove the stove smokes like everything. Only tother evg it smoked so that several of our most esteemed citizens who was setting around the stove in Hen's store coffed their blamed heads off almost and had to go home. It is our opinion that Hen will lose trade by this unless he fixes the stove so it won't smoke.

Jed Peters, our intelligent school teacher of the Bingville school, is prackticing up his scholars in spelling to hold a spelling bee agin the Pea Ridge school in the near future. Jed says he has some turrible good spellers among his schollars.

Miss Almira Hobbs Sundayed last Sunday with her uncle, Jim Hobbs, at the co seat. Almira would of also Mondayed with her uncle but she ketched a severe cold and thort she would be more comfortabler at home. Almira allus spends a day or two with her Uncle Jim every year or so.

Mrs. Cy Hoskins is talking some of papering her front parlor if she can find nise paper not too expensive.

Marriages---Why Not?

We are ashamed to admit that we ain't recorded a marriage in our midst for several wks. Why is this, we ask? Simply because there ain't been no marriages, we anser.

What is Bingville coming to ennyhow? Last wk we made it our bisness to ask several of our most marriagebale young men why they diddent take unto theirselfs a wife and their reply was that it was owing to the high cost of living being as they could skeercely support theirselfs.

This is a poor excuse. If we don't continue to have marriages in our midst Bingville we perdickt will deteriorate in obnoxshious desootood. How can Bingville ever hope to take her proud place among the metropolusses of this country if we are a going to stop having marriages in our midst? What makes a metropolus? Why populashion of course. And what makes populashion? Why marriages of course.

Rev. Moore, the beloved pastor of our Bingville church, announces that in order to indooce young folks to get married hereabouts he will perform the marriage operashion making the couple man and wife for the insignificant sum of $1.50 cts until further notise.

GIT MARRIED AND LIVE TOGETHER HAPPY EVER AFTERWARDS!

A Faleure

Thats What Hod Peters & Jim Watson Met Up With in Their Search for Honey---Turrible Experients for Jim Who Is Still Laid Up!---Hod Says He'll Git That Honey Yit or Bust!

Last Satterday forenoon while Hod Peters was settin out on his back steps in the sunshine smokin and wishin to goodness that he had his corn all husked up, along come a bee, and after buzzin around Hod's head for a minnit until Hod says: "Git outen here, dodgast ye er Ile swat the packen outen ye!" went & lit on a appel butter crock, and after fillin itself up with the sugar on the crock riz up above the house, buzzed around a minnit until it got its bearings and then sailed off straight west over the barn.

"By grachious, that bee's makin fer a bee tree!" exclaims Hod, and without takin time to put on his hat, Hod jumpd to his feet, clim over the fence and follerd the bee as hard as he could go. The air was sort of cool up where the bee was flyin and it sagged along kind of slow, which enabled Hod to keep his eye on it.

When Hod come to the next fence he jumpt it at a bound and lit out acrost Sim Wilkins plowed grounid which Sim had jest sowed to wheat. Sim happened to see Hod running acrost the field and hollered at him, "Git offen my sowed ground, you ding-busted fool!" but Hod hollered back, "Don't detain me—Ime in a turrible hurry!" Sim was mad, so he sicked "Towser," his old bulldog, on Hod. Towser can't run very fast, but he done the best he could and gained on Hod like everythink.

When Hod seen that Towser was after him and ketchin up fast, he was a good eal sweat up and follerd the bee faster than ever. Hod said afterwards he was purty bizzy keepin one eye on the bee and tother on Towser, and it like to of sprained his eyesight.

When Towser come to the stone fence he couldn't jump it like Hod done, so Towser run along the fence to find a place to git through and come acrost the woodchuck hole and started to try to dig the woodchuck outen the hole and forgot all about Hod.

Well, Hod finally follerd the bee into Plutarch Stone's woods until he seen it light on a white oak tree and crawl into a hole in a limb about 30 feet from the ground.

Then Hod hurried back to Bingville and happend to meet Jim Watson at the edge of town. Hod told Jim he had found a bee tree and if he, Jim, would chop down the tree, doing all the labor hisself, they would go havvers on the honey inside the tree. This was agreeable to Jim, who went home after his axe, and the two returned to the bee tree and Jim begin to chop down the tree Hod pointed out, while Hod set back in the shade and smoked.

Bye and bye the tree fell with a dull, sickening thud, but there diddent seem to be no bees in it, and then Hod suddintly discuvverd that he had made a awful mistake and that Jim had went and chopped down the wrong tree. This almost made Jim sick to his stummick, and he called Hod names that Hod wouldn't of took from no living man if he haddent been in partnership with him on the proceeds of the honey, as you might say.

Hod pointed out another tree to Jim, whitch he said was shurely the right tree that had the bees in, but Jim wassent willing to take Hod's word for it without first going up the tree to ascertain the truth for hisself, so he removed his shoes and stockings and shinned up the tree like a squirl, until fust thing he knowd he was right over the hole the bees was in and they poured outen that hole like fury and begin to sting Jim somethink awful.

"Help! Help!" hollers Jim in agony, hangin onto the tree like grim deth.

"Light your pipe and smoke em out!" hollers Hod at Jim.

"How can I let go my holts on the tree to light my pipe?" groans Jim. "If I do Ile be smasht to my doom—besides I ain't got enny matches ennyhow!"

"Come down part way and Ile hand you a match!" hollers Hod.

This made Jim so mad that he let go one hand to shake his fist at Hod and come tumblin down outen the tree bumpin into the limbs as he fell and struck the ground so hard he bounced three feet into the air. Strange as it may seem, Jim wassent fatally injured. Jim jumpt to his feet and started to run with the bees still follering him. Hod was stung a few times in the retreat, but not near so bad as Jim.

The two run haff a mile before they could git shet of the bees and by this time Jim's eyes was sweld shet with bee stings to sich a extent that he couldn't see where he was going, and so Hod had to take him by the hand and lead him back to Bingville, where they arrived after a long, tireless journey.

Jim's wife put flaxseed poultices on Jim's fase and hands and helpd him to bed.

Hod says that he's a going to wait until it gits cold and then go out there some day and cut down that tree and git all the honey in it when the bees is so cold and numb that they can't sting.

Plutarch Stone says if he sees Hod cutting down enny bee trees or enny other kind of trees on his land he'll have the law on him for trespass. Hod says he don't calkilate Plutarch will see him.

A Awful Mixup

Slim Wiggins sold a pig last week to Ab Smith of Bingville (considerashion unknowd) and one of the condishions of the sale was that Slim was to deliver the pig on the hoof to Ab in Bingville.

Well, on Tuesday morning fast, brite & early, Slim started to drive the pig into Bingville. The pig was a going along as nise as you please and Slim had almost got to the edge of town when he met Ranse Hillyer comin drivin a buckboard, with Ranse's dog "Peter" runnin along in front.

Soon as Peter seen the pig he made a dash for it, being as Ranse's dog is nothin but a pup and very full of mischief. When the pig seen the dog comin it turned tail and started back. Slim, he jumpd in front of the pig to head it off, but the pig jest shut its eyes and hit Slim about knee-high. Slim went into the air with a yell and fell in the road with vilence enuff to bust him in two.

Soon as Slim could git up he kindly invited Ranse to step outen the buckboard and get a blamed good thrashin for havin sich a ornery dog as that. Ranse, he excepted the invitashion and within five minnits he had licked Slim until the latter hollerd "Enuff!" as loud as he could holler.

Then Slim walked back home, where he found the pig in the barnyard. Slim says if Ab Smith wants that pig he'll haft to come after it hisself, being as he won't undertake to drive the animile to Bingville agin if it lives to be 200 years old.

Surprise for Clem

Lem Brown, our expert carpenter, is putting in some back steps for Clem Wilkins. Well tother morning about 3 a. m. Clem got up before daylight as usual and started out to the barn to do the chores forgetting that there wassent enny steps at the back door and as a result Clem opend the door and stepped out into spase as you might say falling heels over head into a box of mortar which he had mixed up to repair the chimbley with.

For a minnit Clem was so mussed up in his mind that he couldn't make out where he was or what had happened to him. Besides he couldn't see nothink being as his eyes was full of mortar.

Clem calkilates if it haddent been for the soft mortar he would of dashd his brains outen his head if he has enny.

BILDINGS MOOVED!

This is to a nounce that **I have went into the bilding mooving bizness.** I persoom I am the 1st bilding moover who has ever set up shop in Bingville.

If you happen to have any bildings on your land that you woold ruther would be elsewhere than where they now be, **confer with me about it and we will talk matters over.** I will take a squint at the size of the bilding and ascertain if possible where you desire to have it moved to, then **I will make you a price on the job whitch will be satisfacktory to me** and I hope will be to you.

Some times a person wants a henhouse mooved, or a sheepshed or a wood shed. I don't care what it is, **Ile moove it or bust.**

Why tear down a bilding and bild it agin when you can have me move it without tearing it down a tall? I may bend it a leetle mite out of plum, but **I won't break it for you.** Ile garryntee that.

I mooved a buggyshed for Cy Hoskins from where it was to the middle of Snake Crick, but **that wassen't my fault**—one of the skids sliped and the bilding rolled end over end down the bank and into the crick.

Think this over when you come to moove your bildings. **Estimates furnished with great cheer.**

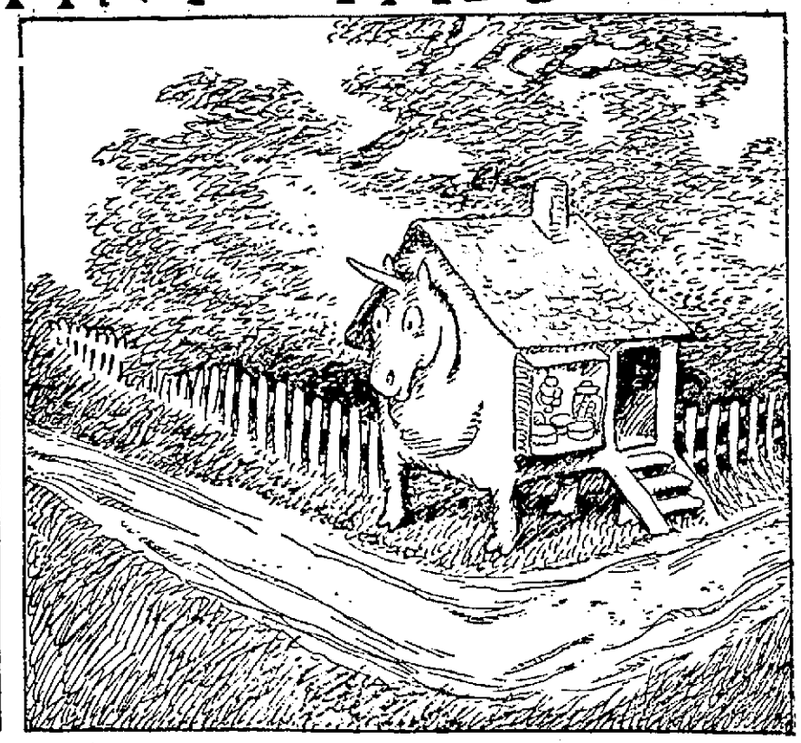
Yours for mooving bildings from where they be to where you want them.

JARED PERKINS.
Bilding Moovist.
Bingville.

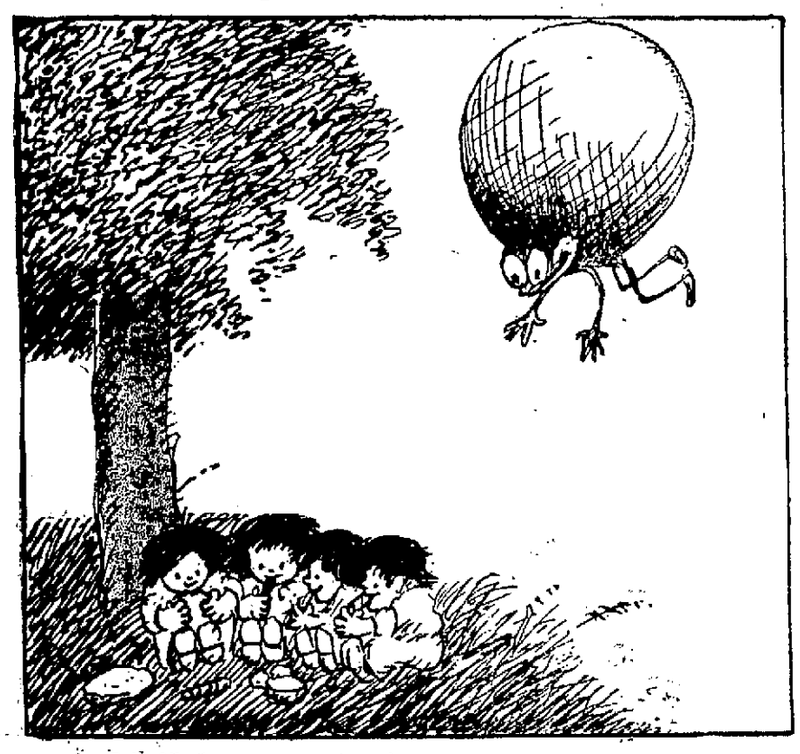
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

1.—These Tiny Tads are scheming something very nice and funny.
They're going to find a spice tree where there's lots of Cinnamoney.

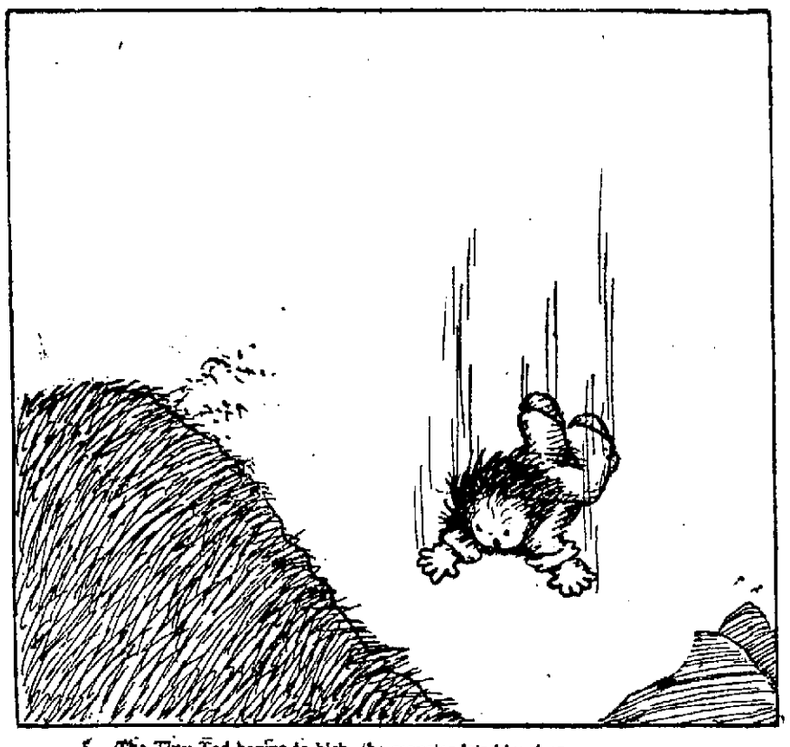
2.—"Oh, see the Cinnamoney tree that we have found!" they cry.
"We'll pick the lovely pennies and what lovely things we'll buy."



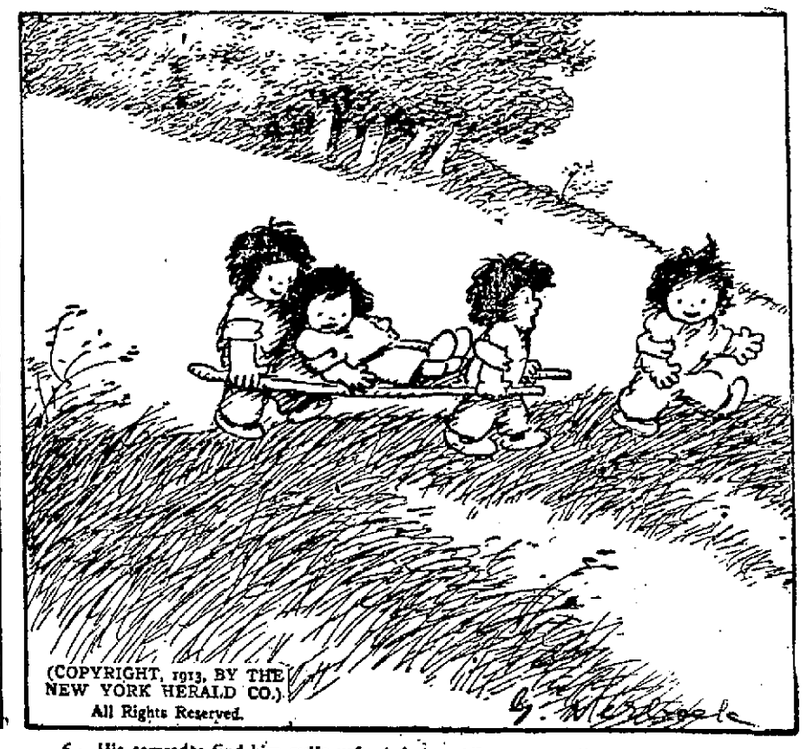
3.—Straight to the Unicorner store they go to spend their cash,
Upon some cakes and candy and some unicorned-beef hash.



4.—But while they sit and eat these things a Cannibalioon comes by,
And grabs one of the Tiny Tads and lifts him up on high



5.—The Tiny Tad begins to kick, the monster lets him drop,
And down upon a grassy bank he comes with a ker-flop!



6.—His comrades find him quite unhurt, but greatly overwrought,
And much inclined to scold about "that old Barbarianaut."

THE WISHING WISP

OH, YES, THIS IS OUR COAT-OF-ARMS. I CAN TRACE MY ANCESTRY BACK TO ADAM-YES SIR- I'M PROUD OF MY ANCESTORS. I ONLY WISH YOU COULD HAVE SEEN THEM

OH, PLEASE DESIST! GO AWAY, OH, PLEASE GO AWAY
WELL, HERE I AM. AREN'T YOU GLAD TO SEE YOUR DEAR OLD GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPA?

OH, I WISH YOU FELLOWS WOULD GO AWAY
YOU MIGHT INVITE YOUR RELATIVES TO SUPPER TONIGHT
I'M YOUR GREAT-GRANDPAP. CAN YOU LET ME HAVE A NICKEL?

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WHEW! IF THEY ARE ALL LIKE THAT I'LL NEVER WISH TO KNOW ANY MORE ABOUT THEM-UM!
YOU CERTAINLY OUGHT TO BE PROUD OF YOUR ANCESTORS
THORNTON FISHER